

MASON'S



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

ON SALE
THE DIRECTORY
& CHRONICLE
For CHINA, JAPAN, Etc.
1919
Fifty-Seventh Annual Issue.
Prices:
Large Copies ... \$11.00
Abridged ... 7.00
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd.
Printed and Published by ...

No. 19,024. 號四廿零千九萬一第 日八十月四年未己 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 17TH, 1919. 拜禮 號七十月五年八國民華中 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
12 Canton Road, Hong Kong.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.
General Managers. [80]

AQUARIUS WATERS.

Shipped by the

AQUARIUS CO.,

SHANGHAI.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & Co.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 75.

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!

NEWLY ARRIVED.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES,
12, 16 and 20 bore. Loaded
with E. C. Powder, a powder
which gives universal satisfaction.
THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,
Nos. 5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade. [77]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE

Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
Telephone 1919. [78]

PRIMA TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

Week Days	15 minutes
7.50 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	10
8.00 " " 8.10 " "	10
8.10 " " 8.20 " "	10
8.20 " " 8.30 " "	10
8.30 " " 8.40 " "	10
8.40 " " 8.50 " "	10
8.50 " " 9.00 " "	10
9.00 " " 9.10 " "	10
9.10 " " 9.20 " "	10
9.20 " " 9.30 " "	10
9.30 " " 9.40 " "	10
9.40 " " 9.50 " "	10
9.50 " " 10.00 " "	10

Night Cars.
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAY.
Extra Car - 12.00 Midnight.

SUNDAY.	10 minutes
7.30 a.m. to 7.40 a.m.	10
7.40 " " 7.50 " "	10
7.50 " " 8.00 " "	10
8.00 " " 8.10 " "	10
8.10 " " 8.20 " "	10
8.20 " " 8.30 " "	10
8.30 " " 8.40 " "	10
8.40 " " 8.50 " "	10
8.50 " " 9.00 " "	10
9.00 " " 9.10 " "	10
9.10 " " 9.20 " "	10
9.20 " " 9.30 " "	10
9.30 " " 9.40 " "	10
9.40 " " 9.50 " "	10
9.50 " " 10.00 " "	10

Night Cars.
As on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des
Vaux Road Central.
- Season and punch tickets available for all
and not already full, running at the time
of the Company's time-tables, but not
available for use on the application of
any person other than the Company's Office. No
tickets will be issued until payment therefor
has been made in full. Tickets may be
obtained by cheque or by cash.
- Season and punch tickets available for all
and not already full, running at the time
of the Company's time-tables, but not
available for use on the application of
any person other than the Company's Office. No
tickets will be issued until payment therefor
has been made in full. Tickets may be
obtained by cheque or by cash.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
General Managers.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE

On and after THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1918, until further Notice

DOWN TRAINS

Station	No. 1 Local	No. 2 Through	No. 3 Through	No. 4 Through	No. 5 Through	No. 6 Through	No. 7 Through	No. 8 Through	No. 9 Through	No. 10 Through	No. 11 Through	No. 12 Through	No. 13 Through	No. 14 Through	No. 15 Through	No. 16 Through	No. 17 Through	No. 18 Through	No. 19 Through	No. 20 Through	No. 21 Through	No. 22 Through	No. 23 Through	No. 24 Through	No. 25 Through	No. 26 Through	No. 27 Through	No. 28 Through	No. 29 Through	No. 30 Through	No. 31 Through	No. 32 Through	No. 33 Through	No. 34 Through	No. 35 Through	No. 36 Through	No. 37 Through	No. 38 Through	No. 39 Through	No. 40 Through	No. 41 Through	No. 42 Through	No. 43 Through	No. 44 Through	No. 45 Through	No. 46 Through	No. 47 Through	No. 48 Through	No. 49 Through	No. 50 Through	No. 51 Through	No. 52 Through	No. 53 Through	No. 54 Through	No. 55 Through	No. 56 Through	No. 57 Through	No. 58 Through	No. 59 Through	No. 60 Through	No. 61 Through	No. 62 Through	No. 63 Through	No. 64 Through	No. 65 Through	No. 66 Through	No. 67 Through	No. 68 Through	No. 69 Through	No. 70 Through	No. 71 Through	No. 72 Through	No. 73 Through	No. 74 Through	No. 75 Through	No. 76 Through	No. 77 Through	No. 78 Through	No. 79 Through	No. 80 Through	No. 81 Through	No. 82 Through	No. 83 Through	No. 84 Through	No. 85 Through	No. 86 Through	No. 87 Through	No. 88 Through	No. 89 Through	No. 90 Through	No. 91 Through	No. 92 Through	No. 93 Through	No. 94 Through	No. 95 Through	No. 96 Through	No. 97 Through	No. 98 Through	No. 99 Through	No. 100 Through	No. 101 Through	No. 102 Through	No. 103 Through	No. 104 Through	No. 105 Through	No. 106 Through	No. 107 Through	No. 108 Through	No. 109 Through	No. 110 Through	No. 111 Through	No. 112 Through	No. 113 Through	No. 114 Through	No. 115 Through	No. 116 Through	No. 117 Through	No. 118 Through	No. 119 Through	No. 120 Through	No. 121 Through	No. 122 Through	No. 123 Through	No. 124 Through	No. 125 Through	No. 126 Through	No. 127 Through	No. 128 Through	No. 129 Through	No. 130 Through	No. 131 Through	No. 132 Through	No. 133 Through	No. 134 Through	No. 135 Through	No. 136 Through	No. 137 Through	No. 138 Through	No. 139 Through	No. 140 Through	No. 141 Through	No. 142 Through	No. 143 Through	No. 144 Through	No. 145 Through	No. 146 Through	No. 147 Through	No. 148 Through	No. 149 Through	No. 150 Through	No. 151 Through	No. 152 Through	No. 153 Through	No. 154 Through	No. 155 Through	No. 156 Through	No. 157 Through	No. 158 Through	No. 159 Through	No. 160 Through	No. 161 Through	No. 162 Through	No. 163 Through	No. 164 Through	No. 165 Through	No. 166 Through	No. 167 Through	No. 168 Through	No. 169 Through	No. 170 Through	No. 171 Through	No. 172 Through	No. 173 Through	No. 174 Through	No. 175 Through	No. 176 Through	No. 177 Through	No. 178 Through	No. 179 Through	No. 180 Through	No. 181 Through	No. 182 Through	No. 183 Through	No. 184 Through	No. 185 Through	No. 186 Through	No. 187 Through	No. 188 Through	No. 189 Through	No. 190 Through	No. 191 Through	No. 192 Through	No. 193 Through	No. 194 Through	No. 195 Through	No. 196 Through	No. 197 Through	No. 198 Through	No. 199 Through	No. 200 Through	No. 201 Through	No. 202 Through	No. 203 Through	No. 204 Through	No. 205 Through	No. 206 Through	No. 207 Through	No. 208 Through	No. 209 Through	No. 210 Through	No. 211 Through	No. 212 Through	No. 213 Through	No. 214 Through	No. 215 Through	No. 216 Through	No. 217 Through	No. 218 Through	No. 219 Through	No. 220 Through	No. 221 Through	No. 222 Through	No. 223 Through	No. 224 Through	No. 225 Through	No. 226 Through	No. 227 Through	No. 228 Through	No. 229 Through	No. 230 Through	No. 231 Through	No. 232 Through	No. 233 Through	No. 234 Through	No. 235 Through	No. 236 Through	No. 237 Through	No. 238 Through	No. 239 Through	No. 240 Through	No. 241 Through	No. 242 Through	No. 243 Through	No. 244 Through	No. 245 Through	No. 246 Through	No. 247 Through	No. 248 Through	No. 249 Through	No. 250 Through	No. 251 Through	No. 252 Through	No. 253 Through	No. 254 Through	No. 255 Through	No. 256 Through	No. 257 Through	No. 258 Through	No. 259 Through	No. 260 Through	No. 261 Through	No. 262 Through	No. 263 Through	No. 264 Through	No. 265 Through	No. 266 Through	No. 267 Through	No. 268 Through	No. 269 Through	No. 270 Through	No. 271 Through	No. 272 Through	No. 273 Through	No. 274 Through	No. 275 Through	No. 276 Through	No. 277 Through	No. 278 Through	No. 279 Through	No. 280 Through	No. 281 Through	No. 282 Through	No. 283 Through	No. 284 Through	No. 285 Through	No. 286 Through	No. 287 Through	No. 288 Through	No. 289 Through	No. 290 Through	No. 291 Through	No. 292 Through	No. 293 Through	No. 294 Through	No. 295 Through	No. 296 Through	No. 297 Through	No. 298 Through	No. 299 Through	No. 300 Through	No. 301 Through	No. 302 Through	No. 303 Through	No. 304 Through	No. 305 Through	No. 306 Through	No. 307 Through	No. 308 Through	No. 309 Through	No. 310 Through	No. 311 Through	No. 312 Through	No. 313 Through	No. 314 Through	No. 315 Through	No. 316 Through	No. 317 Through	No. 318 Through	No. 319 Through	No. 320 Through	No. 321 Through	No. 322 Through	No. 323 Through	No. 324 Through	No. 325 Through	No. 326 Through	No. 327 Through	No. 328 Through	No. 329 Through	No. 330 Through	No. 331 Through	No. 332 Through	No. 333 Through	No. 334 Through	No. 335 Through	No. 336 Through	No. 337 Through	No. 338 Through	No. 339 Through	No. 340 Through	No. 341 Through	No. 342 Through	No. 343 Through	No. 344 Through	No. 345 Through	No. 346 Through	No. 347 Through	No. 348 Through	No. 349 Through	No. 350 Through	No. 351 Through	No. 352 Through	No. 353 Through	No. 354 Through	No. 355 Through	No. 356 Through	No. 357 Through	No. 358 Through	No. 359 Through	No. 360 Through	No. 361 Through	No. 362 Through	No. 363 Through	No. 364 Through	No. 365 Through	No. 366 Through	No. 367 Through	No. 368 Through	No. 369 Through	No. 370 Through	No. 371 Through	No. 372 Through	No. 373 Through	No. 374 Through	No. 375 Through	No. 376 Through	No. 377 Through	No. 378 Through	No. 379 Through	No. 380 Through	No. 381 Through	No. 382 Through	No. 383 Through	No. 384 Through	No. 385 Through	No. 386 Through	No. 387 Through	No. 388 Through	No. 389 Through	No. 390 Through	No. 391 Through	No. 392 Through	No. 393 Through	No. 394 Through	No. 395 Through	No. 396 Through	No. 397 Through	No. 398 Through	No. 399 Through	No. 400 Through	No. 401 Through	No. 402 Through	No. 403 Through	No. 404 Through	No. 405 Through	No. 406 Through	No. 407 Through	No. 408 Through	No. 409 Through	No. 410 Through	No. 411 Through	No. 412 Through	No. 413 Through	No. 414 Through	No. 415 Through	No. 416 Through	No. 417 Through	No. 418 Through	No. 419 Through	No. 420 Through	No. 421 Through	No. 422 Through	No. 423 Through	No. 424 Through	No. 425 Through	No. 426 Through	No. 427 Through	No. 428 Through	No. 429 Through	No. 430 Through	No. 431 Through	No. 432 Through	No. 433 Through	No. 434 Through	No. 435 Through	No. 436 Through	No. 437 Through	No. 438 Through	No. 439 Through	No. 440 Through	No. 441 Through	No. 442 Through	No. 443 Through	No. 444 Through	No. 445 Through	No. 446 Through	No. 447 Through	No. 448 Through	No. 449 Through	No. 450 Through	No. 451 Through	No. 452 Through	No. 453 Through	No. 454 Through	No. 455 Through	No. 456 Through	No. 457 Through	No. 458 Through	No. 459 Through	No. 460 Through	No. 461 Through	No. 462 Through	No. 463 Through	No. 464 Through	No. 465 Through	No. 466 Through	No. 467 Through	No. 468 Through	No. 469 Through	No. 470 Through	No. 471 Through	No. 472 Through	No. 473 Through	No. 474 Through	No. 475 Through	No. 476 Through	No. 477 Through	No. 478 Through	No. 479 Through	No. 480 Through	No. 481 Through	No. 482 Through	No. 483 Through	No. 484 Through	No. 485 Through	No. 486 Through	No. 487 Through	No. 488 Through	No. 489 Through	No. 490 Through	No. 491 Through	No. 492 Through	No. 493 Through	No. 494 Through	No. 495 Through	No. 496 Through	No. 497 Through	No. 498 Through	No. 499 Through	No. 500 Through	No. 501 Through	No. 502 Through	No. 503 Through	No. 504 Through	No. 505 Through	No. 506 Through	No. 507 Through	No. 508 Through	No. 509 Through	No. 510 Through	No. 511 Through	No. 512 Through	No. 513 Through	No. 514 Through	No. 515 Through	No. 516 Through	No. 517 Through	No. 518 Through	No. 519 Through	No. 520 Through	No. 521 Through	No. 522 Through	No. 523 Through	No. 524 Through	No. 525 Through	No. 526 Through	No. 527 Through	No. 528 Through	No. 529 Through	No. 530 Through	No. 531 Through	No. 532 Through	No. 533 Through	No. 534 Through	No. 535 Through	No. 536 Through	No. 537 Through	No. 538 Through	No. 539 Through	No. 540 Through	No. 541 Through	No. 542 Through	No. 543 Through	No. 544 Through	No. 545 Through	No. 546 Through	No. 547 Through	No. 548 Through	No. 549 Through	No. 550 Through	No. 551 Through	No. 552 Through	No. 553 Through	No. 554 Through	No. 555 Through	No. 556 Through	No. 557 Through	No. 558 Through	No. 559 Through	No. 560 Through	No. 561 Through	No. 562 Through	No. 563 Through	No. 564 Through	No. 565 Through	No. 566 Through	No. 567 Through	No. 568 Through	No. 569 Through	No. 570 Through	No. 571 Through	No. 572 Through	No. 573 Through	No. 574 Through	No. 575 Through	No. 576 Through	No. 577 Through	No. 578 Through	No. 579 Through	No. 580 Through	No. 581 Through	No. 582 Through	No. 583 Through	No. 584 Through	No. 585 Through	No. 586 Through	No. 587 Through	No. 588 Through	No. 589 Through	No. 590 Through	No. 591 Through	No. 592 Through	No. 593 Through	No. 594 Through	No. 595 Through	No. 596 Through	No. 597 Through	No. 598 Through	No. 599 Through	No. 600 Through	No. 601 Through	No. 602 Through	No. 603 Through	No. 604 Through	No. 605 Through	No. 606 Through	No. 607 Through	No. 608 Through	No. 609 Through	No. 610 Through	No. 611 Through	No. 612 Through	No. 613 Through	No. 614 Through	No. 615 Through	No. 616 Through	No. 617 Through	No. 618 Through	No. 619 Through	No. 620 Through	No. 621 Through	No. 622 Through	No. 623 Through	No. 624 Through	No. 625 Through	No. 626 Through	No. 627 Through	No. 628 Through	No. 629 Through	No. 630 Through	No. 631 Through	No. 632 Through	No. 633 Through	No. 634 Through	No. 635 Through	No. 636 Through	No. 637 Through	No. 638 Through	No. 639 Through	No. 640 Through	No. 641 Through	No. 642 Through	No. 643 Through	No. 644 Through	No. 645 Through	No. 646 Through	No. 647 Through	No. 648 Through	No. 649 Through	No. 650 Through	No. 651 Through	No. 652 Through	No. 653 Through	No. 654 Through	No. 655 Through	No. 656 Through	No. 657 Through	No. 658 Through	No. 659 Through	No. 660 Through	No. 661 Through	No. 662 Through	No. 663 Through	No. 664 Through	No. 665 Through	No. 666 Through	No. 667 Through	No. 668 Through	No. 669 Through	No. 670 Through	No. 671 Through	No. 672 Through	No. 673 Through	No. 674 Through	No. 675 Through	No. 676 Through	No. 677 Through	No. 678 Through	No. 679 Through	No. 680 Through	No. 681 Through	No. 682 Through	No. 683 Through	No. 684 Through	No. 685 Through	No. 686 Through	No. 687 Through	No. 688 Through	No. 689 Through	No. 690 Through	No. 691 Through	No. 692 Through	No. 693 Through	No. 694 Through	No. 695 Through	No. 696 Through	No. 697 Through	No. 698 Through	No. 699 Through	No. 700 Through	No. 701 Through	No. 702 Through	No. 703 Through	No. 704 Through	No. 705 Through	No. 706 Through	No. 707 Through	No. 708 Through	No. 709 Through	No. 710 Through	No. 711 Through	No. 712 Through	No. 713 Through	No. 714 Through	No. 715 Through	No. 716 Through	No. 717 Through	No. 718 Through	No. 719 Through	No. 720 Through	No. 721 Through	No. 722 Through	No. 723 Through	No. 724 Through	No. 725 Through	No. 726 Through	No. 727 Through	No. 728 Through	No. 729 Through	No. 730 Through	No. 731 Through	No. 732 Through	No. 733 Through	No. 734 Through	No. 735 Through	No. 736 Through	No. 737 Through	No. 738 Through	No. 739 Through	No. 740 Through	No. 741 Through	No. 742 Through	No. 743 Through	No. 744 Through	No. 745 Through	No. 746 Through	No. 747 Through	No. 748 Through	No. 749 Through	No. 750 Through	No. 751 Through	No. 752 Through	No. 753 Through	No. 754 Through	No. 755 Through	No. 756 Through	No. 757 Through	No. 758 Through	No. 759 Through	No. 760 Through	No. 761 Through	No. 762 Through	No. 763 Through	No. 764 Through	No. 765 Through	No. 766 Through	No. 767 Through	No. 768 Through	No. 769 Through	No. 770 Through	No. 771 Through	No. 772 Through	No. 773 Through	No. 774 Through	No. 775 Through	No. 776 Through	No. 777 Through	No. 778 Through	No. 779 Through	No. 780 Through	No. 781 Through	No. 782 Through	No. 783 Through	No. 784 Through	No. 785 Through	No. 786 Through	No. 787 Through	No. 788 Through	No. 789 Through	No. 790 Through	No. 791 Through	No. 792 Through	No. 793 Through	No. 794 Through	No. 795 Through	No. 796 Through	No. 797 Through	No. 798 Through	No. 799 Through	No. 800 Through	No. 801 Through	No. 802 Through	No. 803 Through	No. 804 Through	No. 805 Through	No. 806 Through	No. 807 Through	No. 808 Through	No. 809 Through	No. 810 Through	No. 811 Through	No. 812 Through	No. 813 Through	No. 814 Through	No. 815 Through	No. 816 Through	No. 817 Through	No. 818 Through	No. 819 Through	No. 820 Through	No. 821 Through	No. 822 Through	No. 823 Through	No. 824 Through	No. 825 Through	No. 826 Through	No. 827 Through	No. 828 Through	No. 829 Through	No. 830 Through	No. 831 Through	No. 832 Through	No. 833 Through	No. 834 Through	No. 835 Through	No. 836 Through	No. 837 Through	No. 838 Through	No. 839 Through	No. 840 Through	No. 841 Through	No. 842 Through	No. 843 Through	No. 844 Through	No. 845 Through	No. 846 Through	No. 847 Through	No. 848 Through	No. 849 Through	No. 850 Through	No. 851 Through	No. 852 Through	No. 853 Through	No. 854 Through	No. 855 Through	No. 856 Through	No. 857 Through	No. 858 Through	No. 859 Through	No. 860 Through	No. 861 Through	No. 862 Through	No. 863 Through	No. 864 Through	No. 865 Through	No. 866 Through	No. 867 Through	No. 868 Through	No. 869 Through	No. 870 Through	No. 871 Through	No. 872 Through	No. 873 Through	No. 874 Through	No. 875 Through	No. 876 Through	No. 877 Through	No. 878 Through	No. 879 Through	No. 880 Through	No. 881 Through	No. 882 Through	No. 883 Through	No. 884 Through	No. 885 Through	No. 886 Through	No. 887 Through	No. 888 Through	No. 889 Through	No. 890 Through	No. 891 Through	No. 892 Through	No. 893 Through	No. 894 Through	No. 895 Through	No. 896 Through	No. 897 Through	No. 898 Through	No. 899 Through	No. 900 Through	No. 901 Through	No. 902 Through	No. 903 Through	No. 904 Through	No. 905 Through	No. 906 Through	No. 907 Through	No. 908 Through	No. 909 Through	No. 910 Through	No. 911 Through	No. 912 Through	No. 913 Through	No. 914 Through	No. 915 Through	No. 916 Through	No. 917 Through	No. 918 Through	No. 919 Through	No. 920 Through	No. 921 Through	No. 922 Through	No. 923 Through	No. 924 Through	No. 925 Through	No. 926 Through	No. 927 Through	No. 928 Through	No. 929 Through	No. 930 Through	No. 931 Through	No. 932 Through	No. 933 Through	No. 934 Through	No. 935 Through	No. 936 Through	No. 937 Through	No. 938 Through	No. 939 Through	No. 940 Through	No. 941 Through	No. 942 Through	No. 943 Through	No. 944 Through	No. 945 Through	No. 946 Through	No. 947 Through	No. 948 Through	No. 949 Through	No. 950 Through	No. 951 Through	No. 952 Through	No. 953 Through	No. 954 Through	No. 955 Through	No. 956 Through	No. 957 Through	No. 958 Through	No. 959 Through	No. 960 Through	No
---------	----------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------	----

100

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LTD. QUESTIONS FOR TO-DAY'S MEETING.

Mr. F. B. L. BOWLEY has been instructed by a number of shareholders in the Hongkong Electric Company, Ltd., to ask the following questions at the annual meeting of the company which will be held to-day at 11.30 a.m.

In 1915 the value of plant and mains was entered in the Balance sheet as \$781,978.00, since then the following amounts have been written off

1915	\$145,215
1916	175,000
1917	175,000
1918	200,000
(proposed) 1919	190,000

Total \$555,215

If the Board's proposal is adopted the whole value of the plant and mains in 1915 will have been written off, plus \$91,210 on account of new plant and mains added since 1915 at a cost of about \$900,000. On what basis have these amounts been so written off? What is the average life of electric plant and mains in this climate?

How much of the \$900,000 expended since 1915 on plant and mains is for new plant and mains and how much for repairs?

What is the total cost of the new installations?

When will the new plant be in working order?

In 1915 the Land and Buildings were entered as \$120,400, since then the following sums have been written off and added respectively

	Written off	Added
1915	\$10,000	\$125,395
1916	35,000	919,075
1917	40,000	252,905
1918	70,000	221,827
(proposed) 1919	93,000	
	\$21,000	\$842,202

If this proposal is adopted, the whole of the 1915 property will have been completely written off plus \$50,000 from the newly acquired property. Does the Board contend (1) that the old land and buildings of the Company are valueless and (2) that the new land and buildings are worth less than the cost price? Is it not a fact that during the last 5 years the values of the old land and of the new land of the Company have increased considerably?

How much has been written off land and how much of buildings during the last 5 years?

When were (a) the land and buildings and (b) the plant and mains of the Company last valued and by whom? What were the valuations?

Does the Board consider the capital of the Company adequate for carrying on the Company efficiently?

In view of the fact that the whole of the Reserve Fund is invested in the land and buildings, plant and mains used for the working of the Company, will the Board recommend the doubling of the capital by capitalisation of the Reserve Fund?

Will the Board recommend an additional dividend or bonus of 25 per cent instead of depreciating the already too heavily depreciated property of the Company?

AFTER A REWARD. KIDNAPPER'S PLAN FRUSTRATED.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, a Chinese pleaded guilty to kidnapping a child from the custody of the parents.

Inspector Kent stated that the child was stolen from his parents' home on May 3rd. The father asked a relative to come to Hongkong and search for the missing boy. The man managed to locate the house at which defendant was staying. The Police then, raided No. 73, Praya East, and discovered the child. The defendant was not in at the time, but he was subsequently discovered. Defendant was a very bad character, and had given his relatives a great deal of trouble. The defendant's uncle, was so disgusted with his nephew's behaviour that he offered a reward of \$100 for his apprehension. It was not for the fact that it would put certain witnesses from the village to great inconvenience, witnesses would ask that the man be committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions, where he would probably get a sentence of seven years' imprisonment.

Defendant said he found the child in the street and wanted to take him back to the country when he was arrested. Inspector Kent said that, in his opinion, defendant had no intention of selling the child, but intended to return the child, when the father offered a reward. Mr. Hutchison said he wished he had power to order defendant a whipping. Mr. Hutchison had not, he sentenced him to six months' hard labour.

BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, SHANGHAI. A NEW ENTERPRISE.

The British Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai has shown enterprise in re-forming and publishing their journal upon lines which are calculated to give it a wide circulation among all British merchants interested in the Far Eastern trade. The only comment we have ever heard of "Prices Current" and similar publications is that they are quite useless to the trader, the point being apparently that the business man operating in the local market is fully conversant with the facts and figures before they are presented to him in pamphlet form. There are often grumbles, also, from the members of the rank and file of the Chamber that little value is obtained in return for the subscriptions paid.

There is bound to be some such discontent in all organisations formed for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of a community and it is perhaps not worth while paying too much attention to it. Always we shall have the few individuals who, while uniting with their fellows to achieve a common object, will persistently ask themselves whether individually they are getting their money's worth, and usually they are so short sighted that the answer is in the negative. Presumably the Shanghai Chamber has been troubled with this kind of criticism in the past. At any rate at the last general meeting Mr. J. Johnstone dealt with the matter in considerable detail and the decision to issue a Journal which shall be worthy of the name, and of interest and value to all merchants is probably a further attempt to demonstrate that the Chamber is alive to present day needs.

In addition to the ordinary market reports and statistics the Journal will deal with all questions affecting trade in China, and one feature which should prove particularly interesting to members of the Chamber is the log which gives an account of the matters which the Committee has tackled during the previous month. There are articles upon "The Chances of a Trade Boom," "The Liquidation of the German Bank," "Business by Aeroplane and Flying Boat" and "Canadian Interest in China," etc. Judging from the display of advertisements, moreover, the Journal should be self-supporting. The recently appointed Secretary of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce is Mr. E. Gull, who was formerly on the staff of the North China Daily News. If he is responsible in any large measure for the attractive appearance and contents of the new publication he is to be congratulated upon having achieved a substantial success, with the first number.

FURNISHING FALSE PARTICULARS. CHINESE DISTILLER CHARGED.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, Mr. D. W. Tratman summoned the Chinese manager of a wine distillery for furnishing a false and incorrect statement in respect of 130 jars of Chinese wine.

Mr. K. Lo, appearing for the defence, stated that he would ultimately plead guilty. He understood, however, that Mr. Tratman would apply for the forfeiture of the wine in question, and in connection with that, he wished to draw the Magistrate's attention to a decision given by Mr. G. R. Wood a short while ago in a similar case. In that instance Mr. Wood intimated that the summons had not been properly drawn up. The proper form of drawing up a summons was to state that defendant had committed breach of the regulations by not furnishing an accurate statement of the wine distilled, instead of giving the specific number of jars. He was sure the decision given by Mr. Wood, who did not order forfeiture, would be looked to with respect. The reason for specifying the amount of jars was to show the Magistrate that there was some ground for the offence and then ask for forfeiture.

Mr. Tratman: Most certainly. Mr. Lo stated that in the case he referred to 40 jars were involved. Mr. Wood imposed a light fine and made no order as to forfeiture.

Mr. Tratman: Whatever might have been the decision in the previous case it does not follow in the present charge. Mr. Lo said his client admitted that the statement given was incorrect, but the mistake was unintentional.

Mr. Lindsell: It amounts to a plea of not guilty. Mr. Lo: We do not propose to dispute the inaccuracy, but as the case has been put in a different light I think it would be better to plead "not guilty." Mr. Tratman: My case is that the defendant had guilty knowledge. Mr. Lindsell: I remanded the case till May 22nd.

ALLEGED FORGING OF A DEED.

WEALTHY CHINESE WOMAN CHARGED. AN INTERESTING STORY.

The hearing of a case which created a great deal of interest among the wealthier class of Chinese was continued before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, at the Magistracy, yesterday, when Leung Wai Ching, a woman of smart appearance, was charged with: (1) abetting and procuring some person unknown to forge an indenture of mortgage, dated June 19th, 1918, purporting to be made between one Ip Sze To Shi, the complainant, a Chinese woman, and Shui Tat Hin, and disposing of some knowing it to be forged; and (2) abetting, counselling, and procuring some person unknown to forge a deed poll, dated June 18th, purporting it to be a Power of Attorney from one Ip Sze To Shi, the defendant, and trying to dispose of the same knowing it to be forged, contrary to Sections 22 and 49 of Ordinance No. 4 of 1863.

Mr. E. Davidson prosecuted and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared for the defence.

Mr. Davidson stated that the complainant was left a widow some years ago and had a small patrimony of about \$10,000 left to her by her husband. She was desirous, as most Chinese women were, of investing the money in house property in order to provide for the maintenance of herself and her children. Through the good offices of a friend, she ultimately arranged to purchase No. 381, Queen's Road. The price paid was \$10,000, the transaction being completed in May, 1917, in the office of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Harston. There were present at the time the complainant, the vendor (a man named Ip Ying Fong), one or two friends of complainant, and the defendant. The conveyance was put through by Mr. Hung, acting as solicitor, and there was also an interpreter from the office present. The reason for defendant's presence was that she was the concubine of a man named Ip Chin Ng, a relative of the widow's husband, and as there were several men to be present, she came there to act as a chaperon or companion. This was a point of importance, as showed she knew perfectly well to whom the property belonged. The matter was put through by assignment in the usual form, and complainant executed the deed by making a mark. Mr. Hung, and the interpreter and the vendor would be called to prove that there was no doubt at all that the complainant bought the property.

Mr. Shenton: We admit it. Continuing, Mr. Davidson stated that immediately after the sale complainant went round to the house and notified the tenants that she was now the owner. One of the tenants would be called to prove this fact, and he would also tell the Magistrate that he subsequently paid the rent to complainant. That had an important bearing on the story, because it was a rather curious circumstance that the complainant should have received the rent throughout, when the property was mortgaged up to the hilt and interest was in arrears. One would not naturally expect that, having bought the house, she should mortgage the property, which she did to a Mr. Soares for \$8,500. That was a perfectly regular transaction and she admitted it. The defendant was then alleged to have told complainant that if she mortgaged the property she (the defendant) would loan the money to some people at a high rate of interest, thereby keeping down the interest on the previous mortgage and leaving over a sum of money for her own use. Complainant agreed to this, not being an intelligent woman, and the mortgage was put through, in the office of Mr. F. X. d'Almada. The money was handed over when the mortgage was completed. The complainant never received a cent, but got a promissory note, which was in English and dated two days after the mortgage to Mr. Soares. The complainant was unable to write English or Chinese, and she was under the impression that the document, had been signed by defendant. Curiously enough, it was only witnessed by the defendant and Mr. d'Almada, and signed by a woman who was not known. After that the complainant proceeded to collect the rents. She heard nothing more about the mortgage or the note and she did not get the \$8,500 a month she had hoped for, she had asked for it but was not given the money. At the beginning of the Chinese New Year she went to collect her rents and a tenant showed her a notice from Messrs. d'Almada and Mason ordering them to pay the rent on the mortgage. This came as a thunderbolt to her, and she went round to defendant's house to ask for an explanation. Defendant took her to see a man named Shui Yat Him, who told her that there was \$8,500 (principal and eleven months' interest) due on the house. She then realised that her source of revenue was closed. On June 19th, two mortgages—one to Soares and the other to Shui Yat Him for \$1,200—were paid off and a new mortgage to Shui Yat Him was executed for the sum of \$8,500. Immediately before that the defendant pretended that she had procured a Power of Attorney from complainant to deal with the property, which, Mr. Davidson stated, was not used, as the purchaser refused to have anything to do with the woman came. In any case some woman came in and executed the mortgage deed making her mark. All the while complainant knew nothing about it. Complainant denied that she ever gave the power of Attorney or executed the mortgage herself. It was not possible for her to mortgage her property to the full value, as the rent from the house was her only means of support.

Mr. Lindsell: The woman who signed the mortgage represented herself to be the complainant. Mr. Davidson replied that that was the case. She was introduced by defendant. Mr. Shenton said that his case was that complainant actually signed the deed.

Complainant corroborated the statement made by Mr. Davidson and then burst into tears, remarking that she was a ruined woman.

Mr. Hung, a solicitor, said that he was present in the office of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Harston when the mortgage was executed to Mr. Soares.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada gave evidence that he prepared a Power of Attorney for defendant, and also executed another mortgage for \$8,500 to Shui Yat Him. When the two previous mortgages for the property—one for \$8,000 and the other for \$1,200—were executed, the owner of the property was identified by Mr. Hung. When the third mortgage was made he was not sure who held the Power of Attorney. Shown complainant, witness said that a woman similar to her had signed the mortgages. He thought the woman had a slight scar on her forehead. The woman who signed the mortgages received the money.

Mr. Shenton said that complainant had a mark on her chin, and that might be the mark referred to. After a close scrutiny of complainant's features it was discovered that she had a mark on her forehead, and Mr. d'Almada said that might have been the mark. He could not say whether the lady who signed the original mortgage, the second mortgage, and the Power of Attorney were one and the same person. Choi Kwan Pat, a clerk in the offices of Messrs. d'Almada & Mason, deposed that on January 3rd, 1918, a second mortgage was raised on the property. He arranged the mortgage, Mr. Shui Yat Him being the mortgagee. He was present when the mortgage was executed. He would know the woman who made the mortgage.

When complainant was produced to him, he said she was not the woman. When the money (\$1,200) was paid it was handed to defendant by the woman who represented herself to be the owner of the property. On June 18th a Power of Attorney was prepared, giving defendant the charge of all affairs concerning the property. Defendant and the woman, whom they believed to be the owner, instructed Mr. d'Almada to draw up the Power of Attorney. On the following day another mortgage was executed to Mr. Shui Yat Him for \$8,500. Witness did not know who gave the instructions to execute the mortgage. Witness was present when the mortgage was signed. Defendant was also present. The mortgage was signed by the alleged owner, not complainant, who received the money and handed it to defendant. The mortgage was present on both occasions. The reason why the alleged owner signed the deed was because the mortgagee refused to have anything to do with the person who held the Power of Attorney. Witness had been instructed by the defendant that she would sign as attorney.

Cross-examined by Mr. Shenton, witness said the first time he met complainant was on January 1st, 1918, when she came to his office with defendant and asked him to obtain a loan for her. He had never seen either defendant or complainant before. The next time he saw complainant was on January 3rd. The woman who came to his office was darker than complainant, whom he had never seen before. The features of complainant and the other woman were quite different. Nobody could make a mistake between the two.

Mr. Shenton: Would you be surprised to know that Mr. d'Almada says that the features were very similar? Witness: Mr. d'Almada hardly saw her at all. Well, he saw sufficient of her to go into the witness-box to-day and say that the woman signed the deed was very similar to—I do not know.

I say so, and yet you say there was no similarity at all?—Yes. You know that the lady and her husband had a row—I saw it in the newspaper.

You surprise me. Other than seeing it in the newspaper you never heard of it?—You know her husband?—Yes, I know him by sight; I saw him in the street.

Mr. Davidson said that his friend, Mr. Shenton, was now suggesting that the charge was a trumped up one. He, however, never cross-examined the complainant on that point.

Mr. Shenton said he did not think it was necessary. The fact was that the woman speculated with defendant, and when she lost the money, she denied signing the documents.

Mr. Lindsell: Complainant brought in strong evidence that she had not signed the documents. Mr. Shenton replied that he was not much impressed by it. Mr. Lindsell adjourned the case.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

AT LAST

WE CAN SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING ITEMS FROM STOCK.

"JAQUES" WATER POLO BALLS "TAYLORS"

CROQUET SETS, LAWN BOWLS.

TENNIS POSTS TENNIS BALLS TENNIS NETS

HARD AND GRASS COURTS

INCLUDING

AYRES, SLAZENGERS, SPALDING'S, WRIGHT AND DITSON'S.

(SLAZENGERS AND SPALDING'S PACKED IN METAL BOXES)

GOLF TEES GOLF BALLS HICKORY SHAFTS

SILVER KINGS ARCH COLONELS PLUS COLONELS (YELLOW DOTS) \$1.10 each. \$1.10 each. \$1.10 each. GLORY DIMPLES, MIDGET DIMPLES, D. MINO DIMPLES \$1.00 each. \$1.00 each. \$1.00 each.

THE "BOB" 60 cents each PATENT COLONELS \$1.00 each

INDOOR GAMES

INCLUDING

"MINORU," "MANIFESTO," "ROULETTE." SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS, COLLEGES AND SERVICE TEAMS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

TO-NIGHT! 9.15 p.m. TO-NIGHT!

PATHE PRESENTS.

RUTH ROLAND

in

the Western motion picture serial packed full of daring adventure and heart stirring romance.

"HANDS UP."

MATINEE

Sunday, May 18th, at 6 p.m.

COLORADO

A Dramatic Masterpiece. Featuring Robert Besworth and all-star Cast in 5 acts.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, NOODLES.

AND ALL KINDS OF PASTE.

AGENTS WANTED!!!

Special price for wholesalers and retailers.

Please apply—CANTON NOODLE AND MACARONI FACTORY.

Manufacturers of the well known

"Poppy Brand,"

Office:—21, OLD GILMAN STREET, Tel. No. 2392.

Manufacture:—19/21, ARBYLE STREET, Mongkok, Tel. No. 2392.

Hongkong, March 3rd, 1919.

Powell Ltd.

TELEPHONE 346

HAVE THE BEST SELECTION OF GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Staff Sergeant-Major J. G. Rogers, R.A.S.C., son of Captain Rogers, Elgin, has been awarded the M.M.S. for valuable services rendered in connection with the war, in Record offices, says a correspondent of the N.C. Daily News. The Sergeant-Major, who has served 18 years in the Army, was in Hongkong when war broke out. He volunteered for active service, but on coming to this country was retained at Woolwich. His father and five brothers were serving; three of his brothers have made the supreme sacrifice, and one, Lieut. Rogers, had the honour of transferring the colours of the 1/6th Seaforth from Elgin to Germany.

The marriage took place on May 10th at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, of Mr. Thomas J. Ingstrom to Miss Mabel Anderson, the ceremony being performed by Dean Walker, and witnessed by Mr. Taylor, U.S. Vice-Consul. The bride was given away by Capt. Eisler, and was attended by Miss Edna Turner as bridesmaid. Mr. L. F. Hall, being the groomsmen. Members of the American Co., S.V.C., of which the bridegroom is a member, were present at the Cathedral, and following the ceremony a reception was held at No. 222 Avenue 4 where the young couple were the recipients of congratulations from their many friends. The honeymoon is being spent at the Tahn Lakes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. E. COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the VALUATION LISTS for the Colony for 1919-1920 will be open to inspection at the Treasury for twenty-one days commencing on MONDAY MAY 19TH, 1919.

A. G. M. FLETCHER,
Colonial Secretary,
Hongkong, May 15th, 1919. [763]

SITUATION WANTED.

PORTUGUESE with several years mercantile experience versed in Import, Export, Book-keeping and General Office Work is open for engagement. Possesses A.1 testimonials. [764]

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. on THURSDAY, MAY 22ND, 1919, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st April 1919.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, MAY 23RD, to THURSDAY, MAY 29TH, 1919, Exclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, May 16th, 1919. [765]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Payment of Final Dividend on Shares for the year ending 30th June, 1919.

THE BOARD having declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Shilling per Share, free of Income Tax, for the year ending 30th June, 1919, holders of Bearer Shares and holders of Dividend Warrants received from London on account of Registered Shares, will be paid their dividends on presenting No. 13 Coupon of the Bearer Shares, and Dividend Warrants on Registered Shares, to either of the following Banks at Shanghai or Tientsin:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.
THE BANQUE BRÉSIL POURS L'ÉTRANGER.

The Payments will be made in either Dollars or Taels at the holder may wish, at the buying rate of exchange of the day.

GENERAL MANAGER
THE KAILASH MINING ADMINISTRATION.
Hongkong, May 16th, 1919. [766]

A JUMBLE SALE

will be held in
ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH HALL,
FRIDAY, MAY 23RD,
from
3 o'clock to 6 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTIONS of any description will be gratefully received. These may be sent to the Church Hall on THURSDAY, MAY 22ND.

Presided in Aid of the Kowloon Branch of the Ministering Children's League. [767]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned), TO-DAY (SATURDAY), May 17th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A Large Consignment of CHINESE PORCELAINS, CURIOS, &c., Comprising:—

A large variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases, Bowls, Plates, &c., blue and white Vases and Figures, &c., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese cloisonné, amber, jadestone, crystal and agate Vases and Ornaments, Beads, &c., carved Bamboo and Sandalwood Ware, Snuff Bottles, &c.,

Also

Old Lacquered Screens, Kakemonos and Embroideries, including large Screen of Coromandel Lacquer, representing on one side: The Tomb of King Whang, and the country surrounding it, famous Chinese General of the Dynasty of the Nam-Tang (117) who was successful in putting the Mongols to flight, and reconquering China. On the other side: History of a famous pirate (Ting Gung) in Chinese romance in 12 panels. Period Kienlung 1736-1791.

and

Fire Screen, 8 small panels, Chinese painting on glass, scenes of Chinese life, period Kienlung (1736-1791).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers. [768]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.
18, MORRISON HILL ROAD.
[61]

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), MAY 17TH, 1919, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 25th February, 1919, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd May, to the 17th May, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 28th, 1919. [690]

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned on WEDNESDAY, MAY 22ND, 1919, at 11.30 A.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th May to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

Immediately after the above-mentioned Meeting the General Agents in pursuance of Article 17 of the Company's Articles propose to ask the Consulting Committee to sanction a call of \$50 per share in respect of the monies unpaid on the shares held by members of the Company.

At the same time the General Agents will also, under Article 104 (p), ask for the sanction of the Consulting Committee to the payment of a Special Dividend of \$50 per share (payable immediately after the call) out of the Reserve Fund.

Should these sanctions be obtained the Transfer Books and Register of Members will be closed for an additional 14 days, i.e., until and including the 4th June, 1919.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, April 30th 1919. [705]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, MAY 22ND, 1919, at 12.00 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1918, and of declaring Dividends etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from May 12th to May 22nd, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. P. HAY,
Deputy General Manager.
Hongkong, May 9th, 1919. [738]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, MAY 22ND, 1919, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1918, and of declaring Dividends etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from May 12th to May 22nd, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. P. HAY,
Deputy General Manager.
Hongkong, May 9th, 1919. [738]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, MAY 22ND, 1919, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1918, and of declaring Dividends etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from May 12th to May 22nd, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. P. HAY,
Deputy General Manager.
Hongkong, May 9th, 1919. [737]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 23rd day of MAY, 1919, at 7.00 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1918.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 19th day of May to Monday, the 26th day of May, 1919, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, May 15th, 1919. [748]

WANTED.

WANTED by European Firm. Experienced BOOK-KEEPER. Chinese or Portuguese, able to keep a set of books without requiring supervision. State experience and salary required to—
Box No. 740,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[739]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

WE beg to announce that all Straits Settlements War Loan taken up by this Association for its Members has now been exhausted. All moneys paid in to this Association will, in future be invested in British War Loan bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.
Hon. Secretary. [739]

A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 5982.

FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned, will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY (SATURDAY), May 17th, 1919, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Room

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, Comprising:—

Blackwood Furniture, Teakwood Mirror-door Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers, Clocks, Carpets, Rugs, Easy Chairs, Overmantels, Dining and Card Tables, Single and Double Bedsteads, Curtains, Brass Figures, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Glass and Croc. ory Ware, Vases, Bowls, Electric Fans, Typewriters, Piano and a lot of Sundries.

TERMS—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, May 14th, 1919. [784]

A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2341.

FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned, will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, May 19th, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Room,

A QUANTITY OF SHIPCHANDLER'S AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

TERMS—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, May 16th, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, On WEDNESDAY,

May 21st, 1919, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

The Wreck of the S.S. "CRITYO MARU" as she now lies off the Fama Islands.

TERMS—Cash on fall of the hammer, when vessel will be at purchaser's risk.

GEORGE P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer. [730]

TO LET.

THE COTTAGE, Barker Road To be let furnished from May 15th.

Apply—DENISON, RAM & GIBBS. [765]

TO LET.

NO. 4, BROADWOOD ROAD Unfurnished.

For particulars apply to—
GEO. E. HALL BRUTTON & Co.,
York Building,
Chater Road, Hongkong. [781]

TO LET.

AT THE PEAK, with immediate possession, No. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW, Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to—H. E. POLLOCK,
Supreme Court. [735]

TO LET (UNFURNISHED).

NO. 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK, from June 1st, 1919, in excellent condition.

Address—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[669]

TO LET.

NO. 102, THE PEAK, 6-Roomed House at the Peak.

Apply to—PERCY SMITH SEYTH & FLEMING. [522]

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings. [61]

THE PEAK.

FOR SALE A FIVE-ROOMED Residence.

For particulars apply to—
"K.Y.E."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[734]

INTIMATION



TWO

DELICIOUS

AND

REFRESHING

SUMMER DRINKS

WATSON'S

LEMON

SQUASH

AND

LIME FRUIT

CHAMPAGNE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

BRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

TEL. 436

Hongkong Office: 10A, Des Vaux Road, C.
London Office: 121, FINE STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 17TH, 1919.

THE HON. MEMBER FOR HONGKONG.

We have frequently urged that the principal Crown Colonies should be represented in the Imperial Parliament, and we are gratified to find that Sir John Arden, the President of the Rubber Growers' Association, who speaks with the experience both of a Colonial Government servant and of a member of the Straits Legislative Council for ten years, endorses the idea. He points out that the Crown Colonies have taken an important share in the war, and, if only for this reason, they are entitled to some mark of recognition. While their contributions in men and money undoubtedly furnish an additional justification for the claim advanced we feel that the case for representation is strong enough without that plea. As our readers know, a precedent is afforded by the neighbouring Portuguese Colony of Macao, which sends a member to both Chambers in Lisbon. Apart from this, however, and viewed solely on its merits, the proposal has everything to commend it. Hongkong, British Malaya, and Ceylon, for example, are important commercial centres with peculiar conditions attaching to each. Even the smallest of the three has a British population of "pure European descent" equal to, if not greater than, some of the constituencies in the United Kingdom, and they all contribute to the Imperial Exchequer by means of a military contribution based upon their revenues. At present they are treated as if they were private estates of the Crown administered by a Government Department, for they have no effective voice in the management of their affairs either locally or at Westminster. So unsatisfactory is the present arrangement regarded that the demand for

reform has become general. In addition to a more representative system of local government it has been suggested that an Advisory Council of ex-officials and unofficials with recent experience of the Crown Colonies should be formed to assist the Secretary of State in dealing with questions relating to those Colonies that are now left to the tender mercies of Civil Service clerks possessing no personal knowledge of them. The idea is a good one, provided it be regarded as an addition to, and not as a substitute for, direct Parliamentary representation. For an Advisory Council would, of course, be nominated and consist, therefore, of only one class; whereas a member of the House of Commons would be elected. If the franchise were similar to that in the United Kingdom all sections of the community would then be assured of due consideration. The Hon. Member for Hongkong would be a valuable check upon an arbitrary Governor and a perfunctory Secretary of State.

We notice that upon the question of Constitutional Reform the retiring Governor of the Straits Settlements holds the orthodox views of his order. In his eyes the system of nomination is the best that human ingenuity can devise. Well, we refuse to believe that wisdom died with the men who framed the Constitution of the Crown Colonies a century ago. Education and intelligence have developed since then, and this fact has been recognised in every civilised State in the world. We frankly admit that the officials who control our affairs are actuated by the best and most disinterested motives, and that the Governor selects from the general public those whom he regards as most suitable to sit with him in Council. But we decline to accept the proposition that Civil Servants are divinely inspired, or that the man who can write the biggest cheque can necessarily talk the soundest sense, which appears to be the prevailing idea.

In any case, men who would be eligible to enter the Imperial Parliament resent being treated politically as imbeciles or criminals because they reside in Crown Colonies. If Sir Arthur Young thinks the present dissatisfaction is due merely to a vague and unreasoning desire for change he is as much mistaken as we should be in supposing that his objection to any reform is attributable merely to a temperamental aversion from all change. The truth is that the public are eager to obtain their right and the officials are anxious to retain their privileges. When Sir Arthur Young expresses the opinion that there should be no more representation given to a rich body than to a poor body we cordially agree, but we cannot accept that as an excuse for refusing any representation at all. It looks to us very like an attempt to frighten the "influential" section of the community with the bogey of Democracy. That is a very old dodge, based on the maxim "Divide et impera."

Our issue of April 14th we reported an act of highway robbery or forcible seizure of a large quantity of unsigned bank-notes imported from Japan by the *de facto* Military Governor of Swatow, CHAN KWING-MING. On that occasion, it will be remembered, an European representative of the Customs and also a British representative of the Shipping Co. were held up at the point of revolvers by Chinese soldiers while the notes were carried away. We learn now that the face value of the notes in question is believed to be considerably over two million dollars, and that the intention was to foist them on to Fukien, with consequences that can easily be foreseen. The matter was referred through the usual diplomatic channels to Peking, but although the occurrence is now nearly two months' old we have not heard that any apology has been tendered for the outrage against British subjects, nor that any steps have been taken to prevent the issue of the notes.

We now learn of another incident which has a peculiar significance and is very similar, in some respects, to the foregoing. A short time ago a number of cases, said to contain "gas-pipes and fittings," were landed in Swatow from Japan, and, as the consignees did not claim the cargo immediately, it was submitted to the usual Customs examination, whereupon the "gas-pipes" were found to consist of a powerful battery of Hotchkiss guns with all necessary fittings. There can be little doubt as to

the identity of the real consignees of these shipments, and it will be interesting to see whether or no he eventually obtains possession. If tactics similar to those in the bank-note case are employed the consequences may be even more serious. It is remarkable that contraband of this nature can be shipped to a small port like Swatow from Japan without being detected by the astute Japanese Customs officials. It is high time that the lawless state of affairs prevailing in Swatow received attention from the Chinese authorities at Canton or Peking, for the military have been systematically "squeezing" the whole district for months and have not hesitated to attempt to impose their exactions upon Europeans. They show no respect either for Consular or Customs representatives.

Six cases (six deaths) of bubonic plague were reported in the Colony on Thursday.

The next Criminal Sessions commence at the Supreme Court on Monday and are expected to last one day.

The opening ceremony of the new medical buildings of the University will take place next Friday.

For being in unlawful possession of two tins of kerosene oil a Chinese was fined \$30 by Mr. R. O. Hutchison at the Magistracy, yesterday.

Our Canton correspondent reports that Mr. L. E. Borgue, who has been in the Customs Service in Canton and other ports for more than 15 years, died from poisoning on Wednesday.

The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., are suing Yih Kim Hui, of Bangkok, for over a million taels, damages for alleged breach of a charter-party in respect of the s.s. *Chofu Maru*, a frequent caller in Hongkong.

Among other units which have been attached to the East Indies squadron is the fourth light cruiser squadron, consisting of the *Caryfort* (which will be Rear-Admiral Gaunt's flagship), the *Caroline*, the *Comus* and the *Conquest*.

The Banvard Musical Comedy Company scored another success last night when they staged "Off to the Front." They are repeating the same comedy at a matinee commencing at 4.30 p.m. today, and also at their farewell performance to-night.

Mr. A. W. W. Walkinshaw, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Ipoh, F.M.S., has been transferred to Bangkok, where he takes over from Mr. N. L. Armitage. Mr. Walkinshaw was transferred to Ipoh two or three years ago from Hongkong.

The civil action in which Lo Shut Po is claiming from the Custodian of Enemy Property the return of \$40,000, paid by him as security for the performance of his duties as compradore of Messrs. Reuter, Brockelmann & Co. (now defunct) was adjourned until Tuesday.

Amongst those who passed through Hongkong on the *Teucer* in charge of Chinese labourers for Tientsin, was Lieut. J. D. Lloyd, who expects to be demobilised on his return to Hongkong. He left the Colony in November, 1917, for active service, and will probably join the Supreme Court staff on his return.

Mrs. Bryson, of No. 5, Victoria View, Kowloon, was attacked by a Chinese robber, at about 8.05 p.m. on Thursday, when she was on her way home from the Ferry Station. She had just reached the Hankow Road gateway to Victoria View when a man struck her on the face, threw some pepper in her eyes, and attempted to snatch her hand-bag. The bag was attached to Mrs. Bryson's wrist and so the robber failed to get it, and when she screamed, the man ran away and made good his escape.

A telegram has been received by Mr. J. L. McPherson, Secretary of the Chinese Y.M.C.A., Hongkong, from Mr. Lau Fuk Ki, manager of the Hongkong players, that China (represented by the South China Athletic F.C. of Hongkong) has once again won the football championship at the Far Eastern Olympiad, now proceeding at Manila. They played three matches, winning the first by two goals to nil, losing the second by one goal to two, and winning the third by two goals to one. The Volley-ball competition, in which China (represented mainly by Canton and Shanghai players) has reached the final, was to have been concluded yesterday. The Northern athletes are due to leave Manila on the *Wosang*, and the Hongkong and Canton athletes, on the *Empress of Asia*, due here next Friday. The special correspondent of the *China Mail* has telegraphed that Ng Sze Kwong beat two Japanese players, Nomura and Nikami, at singles, and that C. Choa, who represents China owing to the non-arrival of Dr. T'yen, was defeated by the Japanese. China lost at tennis to the Japanese and had to give a walk over to the Filipinos. China came second in the half-mile relay race.

TYPHOON WARNING

The following telegram has been received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory:—

5 p.m. May 14th.
Cyclone or typhoon S.E. of Yulu.
Direction unknown.

"GERMANY RECEIVES THE PEACE TERMS. PREMIER DECLARES THEM TO BE UNACCEPTABLE"

"A SENTENCE OF DEATH."

"UNBEARABLE AND IMPRACTICABLE."

SERIOUS "MAY DAY" DEMONSTRATIONS IN AMERICA.

EX-KAISER WANTS TO RETURN TO GERMANY.

LATEST CABLES.

THE PEACE TREATY.

"A SENTENCE OF DEATH FOR GERMANY."

LONDON, May 16th. A Berlin message states that after a five-hour Cabinet meeting, Herr Schiedemann addressed the Committee appointed to consider the Peace Treaty.

He said that the conditions were nothing less than a sentence of death for Germany. The Government must discuss that document of hatred and madness with political sobriety.

The delegation at Versailles had been instructed to present a note to the Allies setting out the differences between the Treaty and President Wilson's Fourteen Points, and also submit detailed counter-proposals and endeavour to start an oral discussion.

Herr Fehrenbach, on behalf of the leaders of all parties, supported Herr Schiedemann's declaration of the unacceptability of the conditions.

The National Assembly has been summoned for May 12th.

"UNBEARABLE AND IMPRACTICABLE."

COPENHAGEN, May 16th. The German Government has issued a proclamation denouncing the peace terms as unbearable and impracticable.

The Government will reply with the proposal of a peace of right on the basis of a lasting peace for all nations, and will strive to secure similar consideration as extended to other European peoples.

It concludes by appealing for national unity at the present crisis.

WHAT THE GERMANS WILL OBJECT TO?

LONDON, May 16th. It is stated that the terms of the Peace Treaty to which the Germans will most strongly object will be the surrender of the Colonies. They will urge that East Africa, Togoland and the Cameroons be left to Germany, and on refusal, will ask that Germany be assigned a share of the administration of her late Colonies, and, anyway, that Germany be not debarred from purchasing some of the Portuguese Colonies.

GERMAN CREDENTIALS HANDED OVER.

PARIS, May 16th. The Verification of Powers Committee, comprising M. Cambon (France), Mr. Henry White (United States), Lord Hardinge (Britain) and Baron Matsui (Japan), received Count Brockdorff von Rantau, the President of the German Delegation, who presented Herr Landsberg, the Minister of Justice, Herr Simons, the Director of Justice, and Herr Gaumn, the Legal Adviser.

The German credentials were handed to M. Cambon.

MORE ENEMY DELEGATES INVITED.

PARIS, May 16th. The Council of Three has invited the Austrian and Hungarian delegates to come to Versailles within a fortnight, to receive the peace terms affecting them.

EARLIER CABLES.

WHEN GERMAN CREDENTIALS WERE EXAMINED.

PARIS, May 16th. The ceremony of verification of credentials, which lasted five minutes, was very dimmed.

It is noteworthy that M. Jules Cambon, the Ambassador in Berlin in 1914, was the Allied spokesman.

Count von Rantau, entering the hall of the Trianon Palace, was visibly affected.

M. Cambon intimated that he was appointed to receive and examine the credentials before the deliberations, which, it was hoped, would lead to peace.

Count von Rantau replied simply, and presented Herr Landsberg, after which M. Cambon presented his Allied colleagues.

Then the credentials were exchanged.

The German credentials were countersigned by President Ebert and Herr Schiedemann, and were sealed with the word "Reich," otherwise "Empire."

LATEST CABLES.

THE ITALIAN IMPASSE SITUATION NOT IMPROVED.

LONDON, May 16th. The Times correspondent in Paris states that the situation as regards Italy has not improved. The probability of the Italian Delegation attending the presentation of the Peace Terms appears to be diminishing.

ITALIAN DELEGATION RETURNS TO PARIS.

PARIS, May 16th. The Italian Ambassador has informed M. Pichon of the impending departure of Professor Orlando and Baron Boninno from Rome. They were arriving in Paris on May 7th.

BELGIUM DISSATISFIED.

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS TO BELGIAN DELEGATES.

LONDON, May 16th.

Belgium's claims are again being pressed in Paris, although it is reported that she is to receive £100,000,000 out of the first £1,000,000,000 that Germany must pay.

After the Cabinet meeting at Brussels, at which King Albert was present, three Belgian Ministers were ordered to go to Paris today and give the Belgian Delegates detailed instructions.

The Belgian Minister for Economic Affairs has declared in the Senate that it is impossible for Belgium to sign peace unless complete reparation for Belgium is provided in the Treaty.

NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING WITH COUNCIL OF THREE.

PARIS, May 16th. Negotiations between the Council of Three and the Belgian Delegation on the subject of Belgian claims continue actively.

The Belgian Delegate, M. Hymans, returned to Brussels yesterday, taking two definite proposals, one providing Belgium with the prior claim to two thousand five hundred million francs, out of the first payments made by the Germans, and the other, providing for the suppression of Belgium's war debt amounting to five thousand million francs.

The reservations and conditions previously made have been withdrawn.

The Belgian Cabinet meets this evening to consider the proposals.

A MANDATE FOR GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

PARIS, May 16th. The Belgian Delegation has issued a statement that it does not believe the announcement that the mandate for German East Africa has been allocated to Britain, and points out that Belgium took an important part to assure its conquest, and for three years has occupied and administered a considerable part of these territories.

When M. Hymans recently called attention to Belgium's rights with regard to this, he was assured that those rights would be safeguarded.

DEMONSTRATIONS THROUGHOUT BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, May 16th. Popular excitement regarding Belgium's claims is increasing. There were great demonstrations in Antwerp and Ghent to-day. A deputation visited the Burgomaster, requesting him to inform the Delegates in Paris that Belgium must receive compensation, enabling her to rebuild her ruined towns and industries.

The Burgomaster of Antwerp replied that he was convinced that the Allies would fulfil their promises, because, otherwise, Belgium would be faced with a catastrophe. He added that the Treaties of 1839 must be revised to give Antwerp free access to the sea.

Similar representations were made to Burgomaster Max of Brussels in an address from the Belgium Patriotic Societies, representing hundreds of thousands of members.

AN APPEAL TO THE KING.

BRUSSELS, May 16th. A petition has been presented to the King, to refuse to sign the Peace Treaty by the National and Political Committees, representing 100,000 members and 300 Communes.

The petition says that the indignation of the public is growing at the "little offered," and all that has been refused to Belgium, and that Belgium should leave the Conference, thus showing the immorality of the peace signed without her.

A meeting of the Cabinet, presided over by the King, decided, after three hours, to defer a decision in regard to the Peace Treaty, until the meeting, on Sunday, with the Belgian delegates from Paris.

The Premier told Press correspondents that the position was grave.

BELGIUM DECIDES TO SIGN THE TREATY.

BRUSSELS, May 16th. The Crown Council, at midnight, unanimously decided to sign the Peace Treaty, after a four-hour deliberation, during which M. Hymans explained the peace terms, and expressed the opinion that the terms offered to Belgium, in the present circumstances, were honourable and satisfactory.

The Council decided to represent to the Allies the necessity for their fullest assistance in connection with the economic restoration of Belgium, and decided to request the support of the Allies in opening, as speedily as possible, negotiations with Holland, with a view to settling the questions of the freedom of the Scheldt, the freedom of the Belgian river communications in East Belgium and with the Rhine.

HUNGARY.

FUGITIVES TO AUSTRIA.

COPENHAGEN, May 16th. A telegram from Vienna states that the flood of Hungarian fugitives to Austria is increasing.

Two representatives of the Budapest Soviet were turned back to the frontier.

A NEW ENEMY?

PARIS, May 16th. The Polish National Council states that a military convention was concluded on April 24th between the Ukrainians and Bolsheviks with the result that a Bolshevik Army of 15,000 is now marching on Hungary, the Ukrainians not offering any opposition.

ALLIES TO OCCUPY BUDAPEST.

BERLIN, May 16th. The Budapest Government has accepted the Allies' terms, including immediate capitulation, the surrender of all arms and munitions, and the Allied occupation of Budapest.

THE HUNGARIAN RED ARMY.

COPENHAGEN, May 16th. A telegram from Berlin states that the Hungarian Red Army is going over to the Rumanians by Divisions.

ANOTHER GOVERNMENT FORMED.

A Hungarian counter-Government has been formed under ex-Minister Herr Ugron and others.

EARLIER CABLES.

NEW GOVERNMENT OVERTHROWN.

BERLIN, May 16th. It is reported from Vienna that the Hungarian Government has been overthrown.

The Berlin newspapers state that the Peoples' Commissaries for Food, War, and Foreign Affairs have arrived at Vienna with their families, indicating their flight from Budapest.

LATEST CABLES.

GERMANY.

GENERAL VON HINDENBURG RESIGNS.

COPENHAGEN, May 16th. General von Hindenburg has sent a letter to President Ebert resigning his Generalissimo-ship, owing to his desire to retire into private life. The resignation was accepted. President Ebert paid a tribute to General von Hindenburg's services, expressing the undying thanks of the German people.

COMMUNIST LEADER SHOT.

ZURICH, May 16th. A telegram states that Herr Landauer, the leader of the Munich Communists, was shot by Government troops at Bamberg.

SPARTACISTS BLOW UP A TRAIN.

The Spartacists blew up a train carrying Republican troops near Munich. Three hundred were killed. Fighting continues on the outskirts of Munich.

CASUALTIES AT MUNICH.

BERLIN, May 16th. The Lokai Anzeiger says that 150 persons, including those executed by court-martial, were killed in the fighting at Munich on Sunday, which still continues.

Those executed include the Communist leader Herr Sontheimer.

The Red Guard leader, Herr Seidl, who instigated the shooting of the hostages, was beaten to death by a Wurtemberg soldier.

The Tagblatt states that 5,000 were arrested, including the Bolshevik, Dr. Levis.

SPARTACIST MURDERS AT MUNICH.

BERLIN, May 16th. The hostages said to have been shot at Munich by the Spartacists include Prince von Fiedle, Privy Councillor Doberlein, and Professor Stuck.

THE EARLY DAYS OF THE WAR.

THE STORY OF THE MONS RETREAT.

LONDON, May 16th. The following is a further instalment of the book of Lord French on the Great War.

Owing to the difficulty of finding General Lanrezac, Lord French returned to Le Cateau where, late in the evening, the climax of his disillusionment was experienced, when he received a request from General Lanrezac to attack the flank of the German columns pressing him back.

Lord French says, it was difficult to realise what was in General Lanrezac's mind when he made such a request, and he replied that such an operation was quite impracticable.

Describing the events of August 23rd, Lord French says he left General Smith-Dorrien in full confidence as regards his men; but, when he returned to headquarters in the afternoon, reports had been received that General Smith-Dorrien was abandoning the Mons salient, although he need not have feared an imminent turning movement, and his front was nowhere greatly threatened.

The consequent arrival of further quieting reports, in the evening, induced Lord French to decide upon an immediate retreat, as the situation was strategically untenable.

He pays tributes to the support given by Sir Edmund Allenby and Colonel Drummond, for taking severe pressure off the Fifth of Sir Douglas Haig in Command of the First Corps.

He concludes a graphic picture of the worn out staff by saying:—"It makes my blood boil to hear and read of the salammies often heaped upon the heads of the unfortunate staff."

THE BUDGET.

GREAT BRITAIN'S REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

LONDON, April 30th.

Continuing his speech when introducing the budget in the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain said that there was also the remaining liability of India, in respect of the five per cent. war loan, amounting to about £30,000,000.

There was also indemnity from the enemies (Cheer), but when allowance was made for all the assets, the burden of debts was still very formidable.

The estimated expenditure for the current year was £1,434,910,000, and the revenue £1,159,650,000, the deficit being £275,260,000.

REVENUE OF THE NORMAL YEAR.

Mr. Chamberlain assumed that the revenue of the future normal year, on the existing basis of taxation, would be £1,198,000,000, consisting of Customs and Excise, £198,000,000; inland revenue, £400,000,000, and other sources, £500,000,000.

He estimated that the army and navy would cost £110,000,000, and the debt charge £400,000,000, (including sinking fund of one half per cent. on the £1,000,000,000), and the Customs, services, £190,000,000, and the Civil Service, £110,000,000, making a total expenditure of £760,000,000, leaving a deficit of £114,000,000.

He proposed to raise this amount, not all in the current year, but by taxes which in a full year would bring in approximately that amount. Land value duties, at present unworkable, must be amended or repealed. The Premier and himself recommended inquiry in this connection, by a Select Committee from the House of Commons. He proposed to abolish the excess duty on benzol, also the motor spirit licence duty.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

Mr. Chamberlain said that he regarded imperial preference as the most important part of the budget. The preference was Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that only tea, cocoa, and rum were largely affected by the present Customs duties, but there were many others, such as cotton, sugar, tobacco, and wine, and, though beginnings might be small, we must measure them not by the amount of British Imperial products, but by the opportunities for the development of that trade.

There was room for vast extension of imperial trade, and imperial development had never been so important.

FOUR IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS.

In considering the form of preference, they had to take into account four considerations: first, that preference must be a substantial amount; secondly, that rates must be few and simple; thirdly, that where there was an existing excise duty this must be proportionately reduced; fourthly, that the interests of the Allies must be remembered.

He had decided that on imported articles, such as cinematograph films, gramophones, instruments, clocks, and watches, there should be a fixed preference of one-third on imperial imports.

BIG LOSSES TO REVENUE.

On consumable commodities, except alcohol, there would be a preference of one-sixth. In both cases, preference would be given by the reduction of existing duties for colonial imports.

Mr. Chamberlain anticipated that preference on tea would lead to largely increased consumption. He estimated that the loss of revenue from tea, owing to preference, would be about £2,000,000.

In the case of cocoa, preference was worth seven shillings a hundredweight; that would mean a loss of £200,000 revenue.

The revenue from coffee was at present small, but the amount grown in the Empire was capable of almost limitless expansion. Preference on coffee would mean an immediate loss of £20,000.

SUGAR AND TOBACCO.

The estimated revenue from sugar was £200,000,000. Seven per cent. of the sugar came from the Empire. Preference was worth for shillings a hundredweight, meaning the loss of £200,000 revenue.

Preference would be given to dried fruits also.

The estimated revenue on tobacco was £47,000,000. At present, only two per cent. came from the Empire, but he advised considerable expansion. It was possible preference would amount to 1/4 pound on manufactured tobacco. The substantial amount would stimulate production in India and the Colonies concerned.

With regard to motor-spirit, eighteen per cent. normally came from the Empire, and if preference came into operation on June 1st, it would mean a loss of £80,000 to the revenue.

The estimated revenue from wine was £1,125,000 only. Ten per cent. came from Empire sources at present, but as the industry developed, and it could be developed in South Africa and Australia, both the Dominions would attach importance to it.

The present duty was levied at two rates, namely 18d. and 36d. per gallon, according to strength.

He would hold that preference of one-sixth on these small duties was ineffective. On the other hand, from consideration of the Allies' interests, notably France and Portugal, also some neutrals, he was unwilling at such a moment as the present, to raise the duty on this most important article.

Therefore, it was proposed to give preference by way of a reduction, and allow 6d. on the lower rate (18d.) and 1s. on 3s.

THE STATE AND EXCISE DUTY.

Spirits constituted the most difficult problem. The State derived a very large revenue from excise duty, and it was essential not to give in one form which would appreciably reduce the other.

It was therefore necessary to treat spirits in a special class, in order to avoid undesirable loss of revenue.

Over eighty per cent. of rum came from Empire sources, but the import of other spirits was small, and likely to continue so for a long time. Still, they were capable of home development.

The rate of one-sixth on such high duties would amount to 81d. per gallon on the existing duty. He proposed, therefore, to fix preference at half-a-crown per

gallon, and give this preference not by increasing the duty on foreign spirits, which would give him a slight additional yield of revenue.

The effect of the preference proposal, as a whole, would mean the reduction of £2,500,000 in the current year or £3,000,000 in a full year. The great bulk would be in respect of tea.

PREFERENCE TO OPERATE FROM SEPTEMBER 1ST.

Preference would operate from September 1st, except in the case of tea, where it would operate from June 2nd, because a more distant date might lead to the withholding of stock. It was to be hoped that as a result of preference revenue and trade would increase with the years. He did not propose to proceed with the luxury tax.

The duty on spirits would be increased from thirty to fifty shillings per gallon, meaning an additional revenue of £21,850,000 in a full year.

Brewers would be allowed to raise the output of beer to 30,000,000 barrels yearly, and the specific gravity of British beers would be increased. The duty on beer would be raised from fifty to seventy shillings per barrel, producing a revenue of £22,500,000 for the current year.

EXCESS PROFITS DUTY.

The excess profits tax would be continued as a temporary measure only for another year at the reduced rate of 40 per cent., at which he estimated the yield would be £50,000,000.

The scale of death duties would be altered so as to produce £10,000,000 more revenue in a full year. The estimated yield for the current year was only £2,500,000.

The income tax would not be changed, pending the report of the Royal Commission.

THE NECESSITY FOR ECONOMY.

Mr. Chamberlain concluded by emphasising the necessity of severe economy, and expressing his gratitude that it had fallen on him to make the first proposals, in the House of Commons, for the statutory embodiment of imperial preference, with which his father's name and fame would ever be associated. (Cheers.)

AUSTRALIAN FEELING.

MELBOURNE, May 16th. The Commonwealth is gratified at the imperial preference proposals, which, it is considered, will cement more securely the various parts of the Empire together.

EARLIER CABLES.

LIBERAL OPPOSITION.

LONDON, May 16th. In the House of Commons, during the debate on the Budget, Sir Donald Maclean declared that the imperial preference proposal was the start in a great system of tariff reform, which must include food taxes.

Mr. Chamberlain, interrupting, said it was no part of the Government's proposal to impose new duties on food.

Sir Donald Maclean declared that tea preference would irritate China, and possibly affect our trade relations and exports with export manufacturers. He and his supporters would fight the proposal which would smash free trade.

FOSTERING THE EMPIRE'S TRADE.

Colonel Amery said that the policy of Imperial preference was advocated by the Imperial Conference, more than one Royal Commission, and all the Dominion Governments. We might hope, as a result of this small measure, to get an increase in the necessary of protection in the United Kingdom, but of inter-imperial free trade between the Dominions and the mother-country, and between one Dominion and another. Surely that was a worthy object.

There was a very strong body of free traders in Canada who wanted free trade in certain categories of goods, and, in other categories, 50 per cent. preference within the Empire. He expressed the opinion that if this policy had been carried out in 1903, we should not have had the very heavy war-time food prices. Canada was becoming a great industrial and manufacturing country. She should be capable, under substantial preference in the next few years, of supplying quite as much effective competition, to keep our manufacturers alive, as any free trader would desire.

LOOKING AHEAD INTO THE FUTURE.

Colonel Amery declared that preference on manufactures would be of appreciable value to Canada, which was becoming a great manufacturing country. It was not a gift, it was of the Dominions, but was embodied in a principle which would be inconceivably valuable in the future.

Continuing, Colonel Amery emphasised the great potential value of preference to the Empire overseas. For instance, only seven per cent. of the total consumption of sugar came from the Empire, but the overseas Empire could produce enough sugar for five United Kingdoms.

The Empire produced only two per cent. of the tobacco consumed, yet South Africa, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, the West Indies, possibly Nigeria, and certainly India, could produce all our requirements. That was the goal placed before growers throughout the Empire.

As regards tea, the result of a two-penny reduction would be to lower consumers' prices and improve quality. We were entering upon a new period of the history of the Empire, and would progress only if these problems were regarded from the view-point of the wider unity of the Empire.

AN EPOCH IN BRITISH BUDGETS.

LONDON, May 16th. The Times states that the introduction of Imperial preference marks an epoch in British budgets. We hope that it will be generally accepted on its merits, without undue association with larger controversies.

SATISFACTION IN CANADIAN QUARTERS.

LONDON, May 16th. Benter learns that there is a general feeling of satisfaction in Dominion quarters as regards the movement towards Imperial preference.

The Hon. Sir George Perley, High Commissioner for Canada said that the Government and the people of Canada were much pleased at Britain adopting the principle of Empire preference, and expressed the opinion that it would cause increased trade between various parts of the Empire and afford Canada an opportunity of supplying goods to British markets which formerly came from enemy countries. It was a step towards making the Empire self-supporting.

STEP WELCOMED IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Rt. Hon. W. P. Schreiner, High Commissioner in England for the Union of South Africa, said that all parts and all the people of South Africa would welcome this first step in the direction they had long hoped to see the mother-country moving. It afforded an opportunity for South African wines and spirits, and was likely to be productive of great mutual benefit.

He hoped the step would result in strengthening Empire relations.

NEW ZEALAND'S VIEWS.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas Mackenzie, High Commissioner for New Zealand, said that the step was in the direction of the aspirations of New Zealand. He hoped that the new departure, which was at present limited, would develop. Anyhow, it would enable the British people to negotiate with other nations on a more equitable basis.

LATEST CABLES.

FIGHTING BOLSHEVISM.

BOLSHEVISTS EVACUATING PETROGRAD.

LONDON, May 16th. The Times correspondent at Abo, telegraphing on April 26th stated that the Bolsheviks were evacuating Petrograd. The Finlanders expected the fall of Petrograd in a few weeks.

ENEMY ATTACKS ON DVINA AND VAGA FRONTS.

LONDON, May 16th. The War Office states that reports from Archangel, dated May 1st and 2nd, from General Ironside, said that the long anticipated serious enemy attack on the Dvina and Vaga fronts has commenced. Bolshevik gun-batteries appeared opposite the Dvina front, and shelled our positions spasmodically, but there have been no casualties so far.

The gun-boats have been forced to withdraw, owing to the fire of our sixty-pounder guns. After a long bombardment, the enemy attacked on the Vaga front in great strength, but is being repulsed everywhere with great loss.

BAD BREATH.

THE TONGUE IS THE INDEX.

Your breath is foul. You do not perceive it yourself. You are like a person who is always among the oils and varnishes—you get used to what is to many people a most obnoxious smell. It is most disagreeable to those with whom you come in contact. A slight Headache, a Bad Breath, and a Coated Tongue, are the first symptoms of Stomachic Disease. Take time by the forelock and intercept its germination; arrest the germs ere they develop into disease. A pill in time may save days of suffering. Look at your tongue in the looking glass every night and morning, and if it is at all discoloured, take a couple of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. They will remove the objectionable matter from the stomach, regulate the system, and sweeten the breath. One or two of these pills taken once or twice a week will ensure a well-regulated system, fortified against all disease.

They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a Sore-throat and permanent cure for all skin diseases. Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney troubles, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Bile and Biliousness, and all Female Ailments.

**DR. MORSE'S
INDIAN ROOT
PILLS**
FOR THE LIVER

For Sale by WATKINS, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally, at 10 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by THE W. H. CONSTANCE CO., Ltd., Sole Proprietors, 21, Farringdon Avenue, London, England.
THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

PEACH'S CURTAINS

DIRECT FROM THE LOOMS.

PRICE LIST POST FREE

CATALOGUE full of interesting illustrations. Send Direct. Buy from Actual Makers. **BUYER'S GUIDE**—Let us send it you free of charge. Large Stocks, practical and serviceable.

LACE CURTAINS, NETS, MUSLINS, CASSIMERE CURTAINS AND FABRICS, CRITONNES, CARPETS, RUGS, HOUSEHOLD LINENS, also HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, CLOTHING suitable for all climates, BLOUSES, etc.

Reliable Values. Attractive Designs. Our stocks are not ready to replenish your requirements.

SAMPLE PARCEL (INSURANCE AND POSTAGE PAID) 52/6

2 pairs high quality, rich old lace design. Lace Curtains, 3 trade long. Pair New Waterfall Curtains, adapted to any window. 1 pair Damask Table Cloth, durable quality, size 60x84, by Wm. 1 pair on 100 Damask Supper Cloth, size 24x36, by Wm. 1 pair on 100 Damask Serviettes, neat design, size 12x18, by Wm.

MARVELOUS VALUE. 52/6 Postage Paid. Write NOW for Catalogue.

61 years Old Established Shippers to all parts. All classes of Household goods. Complete and thoroughly responsible service for Empire Trade. Send your orders direct. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SAM. PEACH & SONS, 694 THE LOOMS, NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.

East joins West in its appreciation of JOHNNIE WALKER

which is only to be expected when one knows the unique purity and maturity of this famous spirit.

Guaranteed same quality throughout the world

JOHNNIE WALKER "White" Label. Over 6 years old

JOHNNIE WALKER "Red" Label. Over 10 years old

JOHNNIE WALKER "Black" Label. Over 12 years old

To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

To be obtained from the Sole Agents for China:
CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin Peking, etc.

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD.
Scotch Whisky Distillers,
GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

20,000 DOCTORS
are recommending

PLASMON

Because "Plasmon" is of **INESTIMABLE VALUE** as a food for all classes of workers. —Dr. Virchow, Berlin.

CABLES.

(Continued from page 5.)

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

"MAY DAY."**PARIS DISORDERS CAUSED BY CONGESTION.**

LONDON, May 2nd. General rainfall in Britain and on the Continent marred the "May Day" demonstrations, which, apparently, were very quiet everywhere except in Paris, and there the disorders largely resulted from the congestion caused by crowds departing from the Place de la Concorde and at the Eastern station. Order was restored by six in the evening, when the troops returned to the barracks. Traffic on the Boulevards was resumed, and the city reopened. It is officially stated that eighty policemen were injured.

CAVALRY CHARGE CROWDS IN PARIS.

PARIS, May 2nd. The "May Day" demonstrations, in spite of prohibition, were the largest ever held. The cavalry charged the crowds in the Place de la Concorde. Subsequently, the crowds broke through the cordon of infantry, resulting, it is reported, in two people being killed and many injured. After that shots were fired. Two policemen were injured.

BIG CASUALTY LIST IN PARIS.

PARIS, May 3rd. During the "May Day" disturbances, 424 of the Police were wounded, 12 of them seriously.

It is estimated that 350 demonstrators were wounded. A considerable number of those arrested were foreigners, including Turks and Russians.

Minor disturbances occurred on May 2nd.

BRITISH CELEBRATIONS.

A feature of "May Day" in Britain was the inauguration of civilian flying. Two flights were given, one by a lady commercial traveller, from London to Manchester and the other from Bristol to Hounslow.

AT LIMERICK.

Everybody except the railwaymen were working at Limerick, where the day was not observed, owing to the recent strikes.

PORTUGUESE REVOLT NIPPED IN THE BUD.

There was a general stoppage of work at Lisbon when the Government attempted in the bud a new military and civilian revolt planned to break out last Monday and Tuesday, by arresting and deporting the ring-leaders. The military authorities occupied the disturbed zone.

CESSATION OF WORK IN BELGIUM.

There was a general cessation of work in Belgium. Socialists organised processions and meetings, demanding universal suffrage, and an eight-hour day. The shops were open.

EVERYTHING QUIET IN ROME.

Everything was quiet in Rome where the employers gave the workers a holiday.

SHOTS FIRED IN MADRID.

Some shots were fired in Madrid as a procession was dispersing, but otherwise the town was quiet.

GERMAN PROHIBITIONS.

Germany prohibited processions and meetings.

EARLIER CABLES.**SERIOUS DEMONSTRATIONS IN AMERICA.**

CLEVELAND, May 2nd. During the "May Day" demonstrations, a general fight occurred between Socialists and others attending a Liberty Loan meeting. One bystander was killed and three policemen shot. Two hundred persons were badly injured.

SHOTS FIRED IN CHICAGO.

NEW YORK, May 2nd. "May Day" parades and demonstrations in various cities resulted in several minor encounters with the authorities, notably in Boston, where 100 were arrested and a number injured. Stray shots were fired in Chicago, where a prohibited procession was broken up by the Police.

DANGEROUS GIFTS FOR SENATORS.

NEW YORK, May 1st. Thirty-six bombs were discovered in the mails in New York and elsewhere. The Post Office authorities are convinced that, by the discovery, they have unearthed a plot by the Terrorists to assassinate certain high personages, as a "May Day" demonstration. The majority of the recipients of the bombs were prominent "anti-Reds," including Senator Hardwick (the author of the Bill to prevent immigration) whose wife was injured by the bomb. The whole country is being searched for the perpetrators.

BOMBS OF GERMAN ORIGIN.

WASHINGTON, May 2nd. The agents of the Department of Justice believe that the bombs found in the mails are of German origin.

LATEST CABLES.**SPAIN.****GENERAL ELECTION NEXT MONTH.**

MADRID, May 2nd. The Premier, Signor Maure, has resigned. The King signed a decree dissolving the Cortes. A general election will be held.

DEMobilisation.**REPatriation OF OVERSEAS MEN.**

LONDON, May 2nd. In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. G. H. P. Croft, Colonel Amery stated that he was aware there had been some unavoidable delay in the repatriation of demobilised officers and men to the Colonies and Protectorates, owing to the shortage of shipping.

He was informed that, apart from special transport to the British West Indies, accommodation had been found for only 1,500 officers and men during the past three months, but a large proportion of the available space had been reserved by the Ministry of Shipping for returning officers and men, and in view of the improvement in the shipping situation, it was not anticipated that there would be any difficulty in the future.

THE LABOUR CONVENTION.**PRESIDENT WILSON'S OPINION.**

LONDON, May 2nd. The following is noteworthy in connection with Britain's claim to initiating the Labour programme of the Peace Treaty. Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that President Wilson cabled to Mr. Tumulty expressing the opinion that the Labour programme adopted by the Peace Conference "constitutes one of the most important achievements of the new day in which the interests of labour will be systematically and intelligently safeguarded and promoted."

He further says:—"This great step forward may be overlooked amidst a multitude of other interests, yet no other single thing that has been done will help more to stabilise the condition of labour throughout the world and ultimately relieve the unhappy conditions, which prevail in too many places. Personally, I regard this as one of the most gratifying achievements of the Conference."

M. CLEMENCEAU.**ANOTHER ATTEMPT ON HIS LIFE.**

PARIS, May 3rd. A youth named Cornillon, 19 years of age, carrying a dagger, a black flag, and anarchist literature, was arrested outside M. Clemenceau's house. He had the avowed intention of attacking, but not killing, M. Clemenceau.

FLYING AT LOME.**MISHAP TO BRIGADIER-GENERAL SYKES.**

LONDON, May 4th. A machine conveying Brigadier-General Sir F. H. Sykes, Controller-General of Civil Aviation, crashed to earth at Henley. The pilot, Mr. F. M. Knott, R.F.C., was killed. Brigadier-General Sykes was badly shaken, but was able to motor to London.

Brigadier-General Sykes was carrying despatches to Paris. He had just started from Henley when he crashed down to the earth.

There were two other fatal crashes in England yesterday, including Commander Legh, nephew of Lord Newton, who jumped from a burning aeroplane at Finchley.

IRELAND.**LIMERICK WITHDRAWN FROM MILITARY JURISDICTION.**

LONDON, May 5th. The proclamation of the city of Limerick as a special military area was withdrawn to-day. The military barriers and guards will be removed to-night. Permits to enter the city are no longer necessary.

THE OVERSEAS TROOPS.**HIS MAJESTY'S MESSAGE.**

LONDON, May 3rd. A message from the King was handed to all members of the overseas forces on dispersal after the parade. The message expressed His Majesty's heartfelt pride and gratitude in taking the salute. It laid stress on how unity in the Empire was demonstrated to the world by the Dominions' instant participation in the war. It dwelt on the overseas fighters, their noble deeds and adaptability to the most modern and sanitary factories, has been carefully studied, with the result that the products of the factory enjoy a world wide enviable reputation.

The policy of the owners will be to maintain the same high standard of quality that has made El Oriente cigars a by-word for good smokes throughout this country. The warehouses of the company contain more than three million "coco" worth of cigars, carefully selected and of the highest quality. This in itself assures smokers of a mild uniform blend, that from a point of quality and aroma is unexcelled.

The Governor-General of the Philippine Islands has sanctioned the issuance of the following statement, in order that the smoking public of China may be put in possession of the facts concerning the Oriente Cigar Factory.

Office of the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands
Manila, Feb. 18, 1919.

To whom it may concern: "The Governor-General of the Philippine Islands has received the following self-explanatory letter from Mr. Douglas M. Moffat, Managing Director for the Philippine Islands of the Alien Property Custodian of the United States of America."

"United States of America the Alien Property Custodian Office of the Managing Director in the Philippines, Manila."

THE EX-KAISER.**WANTS PERMISSION TO RETURN TO GERMANY.**

COPENHAGEN, May 3rd. The ex-Kaiser has asked the German Government's permission to return to his Rastatt Estate in West Prussia.

EARLIER CABLES.**RUSSIA'S FLIGHT.****TERRIBLE CONDITIONS IN RIGA.**

COPENHAGEN, May 2nd.

Delayed. A telegram from Berlin states that terrible misery exists in Riga. Ten thousand people of all nationalities, whom the Bolsheviks banished to islands on the Dvina, are without assistance and are scantily clad. They will succumb, unless help is very speedily rendered.

The Baltic Women's Association has appealed for help to all the Red Cross Societies.

EDUCATION FOR SOLDIERS. SOME DETAILS OF THE GOVERNMENT SCHEME.

LONDON, May 2nd. Reuter learns officially that the Government has approved a scheme by which Imperial and overseas ex-officers and men, including those who served in the Imperial forces, shall be eligible for financial assistance to pursue courses of higher education at the Universities, in agriculture, also in offices and works in the United Kingdom or elsewhere.

The overseas forces included are the South African contingents, the West Indies Regiment, the Newfoundland Forestry Corps, the Indian Army Reserve of Officers and temporary officers of the Indian Army.

The maximum assistance shall be £225 yearly, with an additional allowance for their wives and children.

The Committee of Management established includes representatives of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and Newfoundland. The Committee arranged tours for officers of the Dominions forces to educational establishments, agricultural, fishing, industrial, mining and other centres.

All public departments and many large businesses and other organisations are co-operating heartily in the endeavour to provide facilities for overseas officers and men.

FIGHTING IN NORTHERN INDIA.**SUCCESSFUL BRITISH ATTACKS.**

SIMLA, May 12th. Our advanced troops at Landikotal having been reinforced, we developed an attack on the morning of May 11th against the Afghans holding the Khargali position in force. The attack was completely successful.

We now hold Khargali, securing us Bags village and its springs. We captured three guns and two horse teams.

Aerial reconnaissances, up to mid-day, May 11th, reported that numbers of the enemy were retreating from the spurs about Khargali into Nala, leading towards Daska. Our casualties are reported as slight.

The attitude of our independent tribes continues satisfactory. The Khoswala are disappointed, the promised distribution of arms not having been fulfilled.

AFGHAN LOSSES.

SIMLA, May 12th. Reports from Landikotal show that the action on May 11th. We captured six guns. The enemy losses in killed is estimated at about 100. We buried many of these. The figures exclude the casualties inflicted by aeroplanes, and the more distant bombing raids which were reported and which had an excellent effect at Jellalabad and Nangrahar. This is evident because Loo-Dakma, the advanced headquarters and a concentration point of Afghan regular troops, is reported by aerial reconnaissance as still evacuated. A successful air raid was also made against Chora Fort, in the eastern end of the Bazar Valley, belonging to discontented Afghans and Malikis, who were threatening our communications through the Khyber Pass, and whom the tribesmen have asked us to punish. The enemy on the Bakka front is reported to be suffering from a shortage of rations, which is very probable in view of the deserted state of the Jallalabad-Dakka Road. Airmen report that the Darajat and Bannu borders are quiet. The demerit of all the independent tribes continues satisfactory. Our local casualties, up to May 12th, are British killed, 4; wounded, 19; and Indian killed, 7; and wounded 22.

THE PRINCE OF WALES. JOINS HOUSEHOLD BRIGADE LODGE.

LONDON, May 2nd. The Prince of Wales was initiated in Freemasonry, joining the Household Brigade Lodge. The ceremony was conducted by the Duke of Connaught, assisted by Lord Amthor.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.**CHINA TO REFUSE TO SIGN PEACEY TREATY.**

PARIS, May 9th. It is understood that Peking has instructed the Chinese delegates not to sign the Peace Treaty, owing to the nature of the Kiauchow-Shantung settlement. The delegates contend that without a written promise, China's position would be worse than under the Japanese treaties, which specifically pledged the return of Kiauchow.

JAPAN IN THE PACIFIC.

WELLINGTON, May 5th. Sir J. Allen, the Acting Premier of New Zealand, declared that he viewed the developments in the Pacific with some alarm. It was difficult to discover why Japan wanted the Marshall Islands, unless she wished to dominate the Pacific. It was impossible to indicate New Zealand's naval policy until they received Lord Jellicoe's advice. It was insufficient, however, for New Zealand to pay a yearly subsidy. "She must train her men for the Imperial navy."

El Oriente Cigar Factory Is American Concern

Governor-General of Philippines Issues Important Announcement

Walter E. Olsen & Co., Buy Largest Cigar Factory in Manila from Alien Property Custodian U. S.

The world famous El Oriente Cigar Factory of Manila, Philippine Islands has passed into American hands. The Alien Property Custodian announces its sale to Walter E. Olsen and Company.

El Oriente Cigar Factory has been established since 1883 and it is well and favorably known here. Every detail of manufacture, from the cultivation and care of the tobacco, to the clean and careful handling in the most modern and sanitary factories, has been carefully studied, with the result that the products of the factory enjoy a world wide enviable reputation.

The policy of the owners will be to maintain the same high standard of quality that has made El Oriente cigars a by-word for good smokes throughout this country. The warehouses of the company contain more than three million "coco" worth of cigars, carefully selected and of the highest quality. This in itself assures smokers of a mild uniform blend, that from a point of quality and aroma is unexcelled.

The Governor-General of the Philippine Islands has sanctioned the issuance of the following statement, in order that the smoking public of China may be put in possession of the facts concerning the Oriente Cigar Factory.

Office of the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands
Manila, Feb. 18, 1919.

To whom it may concern: "The Governor-General of the Philippine Islands has received the following self-explanatory letter from Mr. Douglas M. Moffat, Managing Director for the Philippine Islands of the Alien Property Custodian of the United States of America."

"United States of America the Alien Property Custodian Office of the Managing Director in the Philippines, Manila."

The Tabacqueria Filipina, 34, Nanking Road, Shanghai, have been appointed Agents for China, including Hongkong for the above brands.

Hongkong Office, 15, Wyndham Street.

February 12, 1919.

"At the request of Walter E. Olsen Company, I beg to advise you that the El Oriente Cigar Factory and business as a going concern was sold by me, as representative of the Alien Property Custodian of the United States, at public sale to the Walter E. Olsen Company, the highest bidder therefor. The sale has been confirmed by the Washington office of the Custodian and the Olsen Company has paid the purchase price, and is now in possession of, and operating, the factory and business. The Olsen Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the Philippine Islands and all of its stockholders are American citizens. The enemy interests should, therefore, be considered as eliminated and the business entitled to the same consideration as other American business.

Yours very truly,
(Sgd.) DOUGLAS MOFFAT,
Managing Director for the Philippine Islands.

The Governor General,
Manila, P. I.

I hereby certify to the authenticity of the signature of Mr. Douglas M. Moffat, Managing Director for the Philippine Islands of the Alien Property Custodian, on the original of the above-quoted letter which is on file in this office. I further certify that the records of the Division of Archives, Patents, Copyrights, and Trade Marks of the Philippine Government show that Walter E. Olsen and Company is a Philippine corporation duly organized under the laws of the Philippine Islands and that all of its stockholders are citizens of the United States of America.

By authority of the Governor-General.
(Sgd.) J. L. ILLWINE,
Secretary to the Gov. Genl.

Of Interest to Every Woman.

The Fair, the Dark, the Matron and the Maiden.

AN EXCLUSIVE AND PROVED METHOD OF HAIR-BEAUTY CULTIVATION.

Free 1,000,000 HARLENE Hair-Drill Outfits.

EVERY gift of Nature is perfect, and of all the beauties which Nature has given to woman—the hair is undoubtedly the most highly prized. Yet, strange to say, it is so often neglected. Nature extracts a penalty for every neglect and makes a fault of the hair in the resultant dry, brittle, unattractive condition of what should be the crowning glory of the woman's beauty—the hair.

THE "HARLENE" WAY.

First of all cleanse the hair and scalp with a delightful "Cremer" Shampoo—there is no more pleasant, invigorating toilet exercise. Then apply the hair "Drill" and gently massage the roots of the hair with your finger tips. Then and a few drops of "Cremer" Brillantine to give the hair a final touch of brilliance.

WRITE FOR

A FREE

TRIAL

OUTFIT

TO-DAY.

MILLIONS PRACTISE

"HAIR-DRILL"

Millions of men and women throughout the world have tried the "Harlene Hair-Drill" daily. They have found and proved that this unique preparation "Harlene" and its "Cremer" method of application, "Hair-Drill" is the secret to the hair's health and beauty. It is the only hair preparation that is so simple and so effective. It is the only hair preparation that is so simple and so effective. It is the only hair preparation that is so simple and so effective.

YOUR "HAIR-DRILL"

OFFER.

Simply send 6 annals stamps for postage and a Free "Harlene" Outfit will be sent to your address in any part of the world. 1. A bottle of "Harlene" the true liquid food for the hair, which stimulates it to new growth. It is Tonic, Food, and Dye in one.

2. A packet of the marvellous hair and scalp cleanser "Cremer" Shampoo which prepares the head for "Hair-Drill". 3. A bottle of "Cremer" Brillantine, which gives a final touch of beauty to the hair, and is especially beneficial to those whose scalp is itchy and "dry".

4. A copy of the new edition of the "Harlene" Manual giving complete instructions for this two minutes a day hair growing exercise.

Commence at once to help your hair to health and beauty. A young woman can maintain her hair in abundant beauty, and women of more mature years can regain all the lost lustre and health, whether it be thin, dry, or falling out.

"HARLENE" GIFT COUPON.

Fill in and post to Edwards, Limited, 23, 24 and 25, Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.C. 1, England. Dear Sirs—Please send me your Free "Harlene" Four-Fold Hair-Growing Outfit as described above. I enclose 6 annals in stamps for postage to any part of the world. (Foreign stamps accepted.)

NOTE TO READERS.

Write your full name and address clearly on a plain piece of paper, pin this coupon to it, and post as directed above.

Hongkong Daily Press.

By Appointment to H.M. THE KING.

FIRE ENGINE MAKERS.

MERRYWEATHERS'

Best Quality

CANVAS HOSE PIPES

Two Brands of World-wide Repute:

"DUB-SUB" and "EXTRA DUB-SUB"

Lined with Best Para Rubber when required.

Write for "Hints on Hose" and quotations:—

MERRYWEATHER & SONS, Ltd., Greenwich, London, S.E.

10,000,000 STAMPS FOR SALE

Bargains in mixed used Postage Stamps in Bags

All Asiatic Mixed Stamps
1,000 per \$1.00 3,000 for \$1.50
2,000 " 1.00 4,000 " 2.00
3,000 " 2.50 5,000 " 2.50
4,000 " 3.00 6,000 " 3.00
5,000 " 4.00 7,000 " 4.00

All Hongkong All China
1,000 per \$1.40 1,500 for \$1.00
1,500 " 2.00 2,000 " 1.50
2,000 " 2.50 3,000 " 1.50
3,000 " 4.00 4,000 " 3.00
4,000 " 5.00 5,000 " 5.00

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in Postage Stamps,

Toys, Flower and Vegetable Seeds,

etc.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,

HONGKONG.

P.O. Box 692.

[73]

HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION.

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE

LIVER & KIDNEYS

Available for all cases of these important organs.

Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Pains, etc.

Price 6s., leading Chemists, or post free. Dr. Leclerc's, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

Agents: Messrs. J. & W. Lewis, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

Agents: Messrs. J. & W. Lewis, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

Agents: Messrs. J. & W. Lewis, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

Make YOUR HAIR beautiful

Rowland's

MACASSAR OIL

which flows quickly to the roots and affords the nourishment essential to the growth of luxuriant hair.

Prepared in a special way for hair.

Sold by Store, Chemists, Hairdressers, or Rowland's, 67, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Great care must be taken to select the genuine Rowland's Macassar Oil, and avoid cheap, spurious imitations.

[740]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1

It is a powerful, efficient, and safe remedy for all cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Pains, etc.

Price 6s., leading Chemists, or post free. Dr. Leclerc's, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

Agents: Messrs. J. & W. Lewis, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

Agents: Messrs. J. & W. Lewis, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

Agents: Messrs. J. & W. Lewis, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

Agents: Messrs. J. & W. Lewis, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

Agents: Messrs. J. & W. Lewis, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

Agents: Messrs. J. & W. Lewis, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

Agents: Messrs. J. & W. Lewis, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

Agents: Messrs. J. & W. Lewis, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

Agents: Messrs. J. & W. Lewis, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

Agents: Messrs. J. & W. Lewis, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

Agents: Messrs. J. & W. Lewis, Ltd., 12, Bury Street, London, W.C. 2.

BOLSHEVIK ARMY.

ITS ORGANISATION.

Some interesting details concerning the composition and organisation of the "Red Army" and the conditions in Russia under the Soviet rule have been supplied by two Russians who have got away from Petrograd, and the Ukraine and Poland. According to their statements, the Bolshevik army is ruled by the Supreme Military Council, of which Trotsky is the chairman and de facto dictator. Without Trotsky the army could not have been organised, and his death, it is declared, would mean the downfall of the Bolshevik régime.

In furtherance of his plan to conquer Poland and the Ukraine and to spread revolutions westwards by force of arms, Trotsky published a decree mobilising all peasants able to carry arms between the ages of 16 and 50. Up to December 1st, 1918, this had been partly carried out; the 1907 and 1908 classes having been mobilised for service at the front irrespective of class distinctions, the general principle being the proletariat to the front, the bourgeoisie for fatigue work in the rear. The figures officially quoted by Trotsky that his Red Army is already one million strong is not an over-estimate, and his statement that by the spring of 1919 he will have mobilised about three million men is also probable. But an army of this colossal number is quite impossible owing to lack of guns, rifles, munitions, and equipment. In addition, the percentage of deserters mainly from the educated and peasant classes is very high. As a typical instance the case may be quoted of a Soviet regiment ordered to the Finnish front. It left its barracks 1,200 strong; at the Petrograd Finnish station it was 700 strong; on arrival at the front it was 500 strong.

When the Bolsheviks started, after many hesitations, to mobilise the peasants, there were no big mutinies, the prevailing attitude of the peasants being "We are unarmed and our villages are therefore defenceless; once we have the arms we will give the Bolsheviks hell." Consequently there then sprang up numerous revolts in all parts of Soviet Russia, the largest of these taking place at Yaroslavl, in the Government of Ekaterinburg, along the Volga, and in Estonia. The peasants offered a desperate resistance to the Bolsheviks, but their lack of material and of organisation finally enabled the Bolsheviks, with great difficulty, to master the situation, as usual by systematic and fearful butcheries. After this failure the peasants refused to rise until Petrograd, "the town that started this hell," should give the signal for a revolt, in which case only the peasants promised to help.

The Red Army, which is now being recruited by conscription, comprises the Red Army proper, the Red Guard, technical units, railway guards, Chinese and Lett regiments. The original Red Guard, which forms the cadres of the present army, consists mainly of genuine Bolsheviks and a few professional soldiers who joined to "gain a living." Recruits were enrolled on a six months' contract, and only on the presentation of party recommendations. This system failed to produce enough men. As a first step towards conscription, the Red Guard was abolished, men being transferred to the Red Army. Shortly afterwards, the formation of technical units was begun, and recruits became numerous since these were no other work available. Finally, railway guards were organised, originally solely for guarding the railways; these units are the most unreliable in the Bolshevik army, the percentage of former officers in it being very high.

The sole mainstay of the Bolshevik Government are the Chinese and Lett regiments. The former were recruited from Chinese coolies by the late Imperial Government during the war for labour purposes. Their position became worse and worse during 1917 and 1918, when public works practically ceased, and the return of the soldiers from the front deprived them of work. The Bolsheviks took advantage of this, and offered them high pay and large rations if they would enter the International regiments and fight for the Bolshevik cause. There was a large number of entries, and in December, 1918, there were four regiments at Petrograd and four at Moscow guarding the Kremlin. Nearly all the officers of these regiments are Chinese Bolsheviks. To sum up, the Red Army, despite Trotsky's efforts to make it efficient, has not yet emerged from the stage of organization. It is still scarcely deserving of the name of an army, and would be more fitly described as consisting of well organised guerrilla bands. In the infantry the lack of rifles, munition, and clothing is very acute. In the cavalry great numbers of horses have died from lack of fodder, and this problem is most serious. Further, most of the cavalrymen are old soldiers of the regular army, and their loyalty to the Bolsheviks is very doubtful. The artillery is very weak. There are practically no heavy guns, while the field guns are speedily deteriorating owing to careless use and the impossibility of replacements.

There are still about 800,000 Russian prisoners of war in Germany. The Soviet Government refused to assist them unless they joined the Red Army and have abolished all the old institutions for looking after Russian prisoners of war, so that the prisoners remain homeless and helpless when they return. Even now, though in a pitiable condition, many of them are asking for rifles so that they can have a "smack" at the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks are quite as unopposed as the Germans, because the Bolshevik Government has

(Continued on next column.)

NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS FOR OVERSEAS.

GRINDLAY & CO.
Bankers, 54, PARLIAMENT ST.,
LONDON, S.W.1.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

(52 WEEKS) Including Postage.

(Subject to any alteration in present publisher's price or postage rates.)

Photography and Amateur	1 0 0
Answers or John Bull	13 0
Bystander	2 14 6
Church Times or Record	13 0
Country Life	3 14 0
Cycling or Cycle Car	13 0
Daily Chronicle or Daily News	1 16 10
Daily Graphic or Daily Mail	2 5 6
Engineer or Engineering	2 9 8
Field or Queen	3 6 0
Gentleman (Thin paper Ed.)	1 17 0
Illustrated London News (Thin paper Ed.)	3 4 0
Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News	2 10 8
Ladies Field	2 10 8
Ladies Pictorial (Thin paper Ed.)	2 10 8
Lancet	1 19 4
Land and Water	3 1 4
Lloyd's News or Reynolds	10 10
London Opinion or Public Opinion	13 6
Mining Journal	2 1 0
Nation or Saturday Review	1 10 4
New Statesman or New Age	1 10 4
News of World or People	1 10 4
Punch	1 11 8
Sketch or Tatler	3 7 8
Spectator or World	1 12 8
Sphere (Thin paper Ed.)	3 5 0
Times Weekly or Jewish Chronicle	17 0
Tit-Bits or Home Notes	11 2
Truth	1 13 8
Woman's Life or Home Chat	13 0
Blackwood's or Contemporary	1 10 0
Boy's own Paper or Girl's own	15 0
Castells or Little Folks	7 0
Captain or Chamber's Journal	14 6
London or Woman at Home	14 6
Nash's or New Magazine	14 6
Nineteenth Century or National Review	1 18 0
Strand or Windsor	16 0
Storyteller or Parsons	16 0
Weldon's Journal or Fashions for All	2 6

Subscriptions being payable in advance, remittances should be sent with all orders.

FULL LIST CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Passages booked to all parts of the World.

Baggage shipped, cleared and stored.

[119]

The Horror of it.

Vigorous, healthy folks simply cannot imagine what a horror, what a death-in-life indignation really is. They speak lightly of it and say "Poor Mrs. Simpson has some trouble with her stomach." "Some trouble," forsooth. Of all the ills that afflict humanity none causes more misery than indigestion. When digestion fails, life itself ebbs away, just as a steam engine stops when the coal gives out. If you cannot digest your food—as the furnace burns the coal—your heat, power, energy must run down. Continue this condition and your engine will stop.

It is a simple matter to take thirty drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup in a little water whenever you feel the tendency to liverishness or have partaken heartily of food that is liable to disagree with you; yet thousands of people avoid the consequences of biliousness and indigestion in just this simple way. Over a long period I was attacked by indigestion, and it would be impossible to exaggerate my misery and suffering. I was unable to keep any food down, and after eating suffered from terrible pains in the stomach and chest, and around the heart. At night I was restless, and unable to sleep, and I wasted away until I was simply a mere frame of skin and bone, and so weak that I was afraid to walk out for fear of falling to the ground through sheer debility. I was very nervous too, had frequent and most painful headaches, and felt utterly exhausted, and unable to do anything about the home. In fact, all happiness, energy, and brightness was quite blotted out of my life for the time, by the cruel ravages of the fell complaint. I was induced to try a bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup, much to my comfort and delight. I found on using it, that it eased my sufferings and I began to improve and feel better from the first day. I can with truth assert that my health began to steadily mend before the contents of the first bottle had been nearly used up, and the curative process continued without check or interruption as I used the Syrup until I was transformed from a weak, ailing invalid into a well and hearty woman, able to eat anything I had a fancy for, able to go through all the domestic duties of the day without fatigue, and able to enter into all the amenities and pleasures of life again with zest and enjoyment. Mrs. Mary Gough, Bent View, 34 Turbot Street, Brisbane, Queensland.—April 10th, 1918.

[133]

done absolutely nothing to lighten the suffering of the Russian prisoners. The Bolsheviks fully realise the danger from the prisoners in Germany, and have organised on a large scale, and with noticeable success, propaganda among them, the agitators mostly pretending to be Red Cross sisters, doctors, or assistants. The prisoners who formerly belonged to the regular army are filled with a deep hate against the Germans, since they realise to the full that it was the Germans who started the Bolshevik régime in Russia.—Daily Telegraph.

THEATRE ROYAL.
TO-DAY MATINEE AT 4.30 P.M.
AND
LAST NIGHT
SATURDAY, MAY 17th, at 9.15 p.m.
THE
BANVARD
AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY COY.
18—PEOPLE—18
MOSTLY GIRLS
Presenting three big American Musical Comedy successes
TO-DAY MATINEE AT 4.30 P.M. & TO-NIGHT AT 9.15 P.M.
"OFF TO THE FRONT"
Matinee Children Half Price. Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

"LA MINERVA" CIGARS.
PERFECTOS
In Boxes of 25
\$2.50 per box.
A Cigar of full flavour and attractive shape, covered with the finest Sumatra Leaf.

Sold by—
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Fook Lee & Co.
METAL & HARDWARE MERCHANTS
HOUSE & SHIP BUILDING MATERIALS.
Head Office: 2a, 2 & 4, Hiller St. Telephone 1174.
Branch Office: York Building, Chater Rd. Telephone 1950.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.
THE STEAMSHIP
"METHVEN"
will be despatched for Vancouver, via Shan and Japan. Ports, on or about Wednesday, May 21st.
For Freight or further information apply to—
J. H. WALLACE, General Agent.

FOR NEW YORK
BLUE FUNNEL LINE.
S.S. "EURYBATES"
will be despatched for NEW YORK on Saturday, June 7th.
For Freight and further particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

P. Wigham-Richardson & Co.,
85, GRACECHURCH STREET,
and at Lloyds, LONDON, E.C.3.
Cables Address: "ARMADOREN," LONDON.
Cable: "P. WIGHAM-RICHARDSON," LONDON.
Telex: "A.B.C.," LONDON.
Insurance Brokers, Coal Contractors,
Brokers for the Chartering Sale, Purchase and Construction of Steamers, are open to represent firms desiring business effected in the London Market.

KEYMER, SON & CO.
Wholesale, London.
Telegrams, Keymer, London. East 164.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

May 16th.

Asia, Chinese str., 68 tons, Capt. J. H. Vanderburg, from Haiphong, with a cargo of rice.—Chinese.

Chenya, British str., 1,338 tons, Capt. A. Tucker, from Canton.—Butterfield & Swire.

Hanani, American str., 2,035 tons, Capt. J. Lennox, from Saigon, which port she left on May 11th with a cargo of rice.—Yuen Ching Fat.

Hok Canton, British str., 558 tons, Capt. W. H. Sparke, from Kwong Chow Wan, with a general cargo.—Fad Hing & Co.

Hokuto Maru, Japanese str., 2,280 tons, Capt. Sudzuki, from Kobe and Moji, which latter port she left on May 10th, with a general cargo.—Doddwell & Co.

Ichang, British str., 1,225 tons, Capt. Jones, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Butterfield & Swire.

Kashing, British str., 1,225 tons, Capt. Byers, from Wuhu, which port she left on May 11th, with a cargo of rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

Medai Maru, Japanese str., 2,163 tons, Capt. Hamasaki, from Fanning, with a cargo of salt.—M.B.K.

Namzan, Portuguese str., 275 tons, Capt. C. Costa, from Hainow, with a general cargo.—Tai Fung.

Saituki Maru, Japanese str., 2,099 tons, Capt. Ariake, from Muku, which port she left on May 10th, with a cargo of coal.—O.S.K.

Shanai, British str., 1,225 tons, Capt. McCulloch, from Manila, with a cargo of sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.

Sinkiang, British str., 1,616 tons, Capt. G. W. Eedy, from Shanghai, which port she left on May 13th, with a general cargo.—Butterfield & Swire.

Pam Wo, Chinese str., 516 tons, Capt. A. Kalmia, from Shanghai, which port she left on May 12th, with a general cargo.—Kwang Hing.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Address From

Masakata Nakano, c/o N.Y.K. ... Tokio

Satoh, c/o N.Y.K. ... Kobe

West Camp ... Tokio

Wing, c/o N.Y.K. ... Kobe

Chang ... Kobe

Asang ... San Francisco

Yanling, c/o Central ... Yokohama

Chinmei, c/o Central ... Shanghai

Paul, c/o ... Shanghai

Tony, c/o ... Yokohama

Gallo, c/o American Consul ... Kobe

Hingwai ... Shanghai

Illyse, c/o No. 78, Y.H. St. ... New York

Hartman ... New York

Harry, c/o ... New York

Ling ... New York

Harcot ... New York

Tallo, c/o ... New York

Dobbs ... New York

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Address From

Asang ... San Francisco

Harcot ... Shanghai

J. Vooren, c/o Dutch ... Singapore

Consulate ... Singapore

Mack, Carlton Hotel ... Manila

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.
4th Sunday after Easter, 18th May, 1919.
Holy Communion (7.40 a.m.) (Matins 11 a.m.)
Responses, Psalms, Venite, Tuckers, Psalms, Barby, Barby and Felton, Te Deum, Oakeley, Tuckers and Tuckers (2nd day); Jubilate, Oakeley, Hymns, 189 and 135. God Save the King, 2. 2. 2. Psalm 90, verses 1, 2, 3, 10, 13, 14 and 17 in unison; Psalm 91, verses 1, 2, 3, 10 and 13 in unison; Hymns 189, verses 1 and 4 in unison; Hymns 125, verses 1 and 3 in unison. Holy Communion (12 noon).
Evening (6 p.m.) Responses, Psalms, Psalms, Barby and Tuckers; Magnificat, Wesley (1st morning); Nunc Dimittis, Percell (2nd evening); Hymns, 140, 18 and 219. N.E.—Psalm 90, verses 1, 2, 3, 11, 15, 23 and 24 in unison; Psalm 94, verses 1, 2, 3, 11, 15, 23 and 24 in unison; Hymns 140, verses 1 and 4 in unison; Hymns 18, verses 1 and 3 in unison; Hymns 215, verses 1 and 4 in unison.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.
4th Sunday after Easter, 18th May, 1919.
Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Responses, Psalms, Venite, Elvey; Psalm 90, verses 1, 2, 3, 11, 15, 23 and 24 in unison; Psalm 94, verses 1, 2, 3, 11, 15, 23 and 24 in unison; Hymns 140, verses 1 and 4 in unison; Hymns 18, verses 1 and 3 in unison; Hymns 215, verses 1 and 4 in unison.

St. Peter's Church, During Repairs.
6 a.m. Holy Communion at St. Stephen's Church, 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon at the Diocesan Boys' School.

Union Church, Kennedy Road, Sunday, Service, May 18th. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Hymns 317, 581, 433; Psalm 24. Evening Service at 6 p.m. Hymns 359, 189, 386, 618. Communion at 7. Preacher, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

First Church of Christ, Science, MacDonald Road. Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday, 5.30 p.m.

St. Peter's Church, During Repairs.
6 a.m. Holy Communion at St. Stephen's Church, 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon at the Diocesan Boys' School.

Union Church, Kennedy Road, Sunday, Service, May 18th. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Hymns 317, 581, 433; Psalm 24. Evening Service at 6 p.m. Hymns 359, 189, 386, 618. Communion at 7. Preacher, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

First Church of Christ, Science, MacDonald Road. Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday, 5.30 p.m.

VISITORS TO TANTON

Should Purchase
BY THE PEARL RIVER,
BY
CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD.
With Illustrations, Maps and Flags.

PRICE \$1.75

On Sale at—
Hongkong: "Daily Press" Office.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.
Messrs. Brunner & Co.
Canton: Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON
VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NEURALIA"	26th May, Noon	30th June	8th July
"NOVARA"	7th August	9th September	18th September

FOR
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
"DILWARA"	23rd May	10th June

FOR
CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS & RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about
"ARRATOON APCAR"	early June	June

FOR
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE, etc.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Shanghai about
"ARRATOON APCAR"	20th May, Noon	SHANGHAI & KOBE

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

The following
U.S. Shipping Board Steamers
will be despatched for
SEATTLE, PORTLAND, VANCOUVER
SAN FRANCISCO.

"WESTERN KNIGHT" ... About June 15th.
"WEST MUNHAM" ... 25th.
"WEST CELINA" ... July 5th.
"WEST HEMATITE" ... 5th.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO
THE ADMIRAL LINE.
JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.
TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, HOTEL MANNING.

Y. K. K.
YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA
(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1 ... REGULAR SERVICE FOR
NANYO MARU No. 2 ... FREIGHT BETWEEN
NANYO MARU No. 3 ... HONGKONG, BANGKOK
SODEGAU MARU ... AND OR
KYODO MARU No. 13 ... SINGAPORE.
TAMON MARU No. 1 ...
ASOSAN MARU ...
CHELAN MARU ...

FOR PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO—
M. KOBAYASHI,
AGENT,
Top Floor, King's Building.
TEL. 140 and 155.

KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.
KUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.
(Shipping Department).
HEAD OFFICE (Kobe).

Branches and Representatives:—
TOKYO, OSAKA, LONDON, NEW YORK, PARIS, ROYAL, PORT SAID, CALLED, HAVANA, BOREAL, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, ZIMBA, BANGKOK, SAIGON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI and TAIPEI.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coast, Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.
S.S. "BANSEI MARU NO 5"
For NAGASAKI and KOBE, sailing hence on or about May 22nd.
For further particulars apply to—
CHU KYOKU TRADING Co.,
M. HASHIMOTO,
General Agents.
Telephone No. 115.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED



PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER
via Shanghai, Nagasaki (or Moji) Kobe and Yokohama.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	18th June	30th June
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	25th June	16th July
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	10th July	28th July
"MONTEAGLE"	22nd July	16th August
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	7th August	26th August
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	20th August	10th September
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	4th September	22nd September
"MONTEAGLE"	27th September	22nd October
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	2nd October	20th October
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	16th October	6th November
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	30th October	17th November

"FARES—HONGKONG TO EUROPE"
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" "EMPRESS OF ASIA" ... Gold \$491.00
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" "MONTEAGLE" ... Gold \$436.00
Payable in Local currency at demand rate on New York.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailings, etc., apply to the General Agent, Messrs. J. H. WILSON & CO., Ltd., 11, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.
General Agent, Messrs. J. H. WILSON & CO., Ltd., 11, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.

JAVA-PACIFIC-LYN.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA.

S.S. "SOERAKARTA"

will be despatched as above on or about

MAY 31st, 1919.

For freight apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN.

Agents.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on June 12th, to,

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BELAWAN DELI.

This vessels offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and passage apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN.

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAID
STRAITS & CALUTTA	"CHANGSANG"	Sat. 17th May, 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"CHOYBANG"	Mon. 19th May 10 a.m.
MANILA	"WINGSANG"	Mon. 19th May, 3 p.m.
KOBE	"KUMSANG"	Wed. 21st May, 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"TUNGSHING"	Fri. 23rd May, 11 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Sat. 24th May, 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"HOBSANG"	Sat. 24th May, 11 a.m.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Mon. 26th May, 3 p.m.

CALUTTA LINE.—This Line is now being reorganized and will shortly afford frequent and regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuala Lumpur, Ipoh, Teluk Anson and Labud.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao.

UNDER STRAITS GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS. All European passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passport with their Photographs and description of their.

For Freight or passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

OUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

NAPIER JOHNSTON'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY



SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG,
AND SOUTH CHINA
JANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

"ASAHI BEER"



SOLE AGENTS
MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA

la-rola
YOUR SKIN AND COMPLEXION
M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

RIGAUD'S KANANGA OF JAPAN TOILET WATER

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to NIMRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to NIMRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION:

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAID
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"LINAN"	On 17th May, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHENAN"	On 18th May, 11 A.M.
SWATOW, WINKAI, CHONG & TAI	"KUEIHOW"	On 18th May, Noon.
PAKHAI and HAIKONG	"KAIFONG"	On 20th May, 10 A.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHANGCHOW"	On 20th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"PAKHAI"	On 20th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI and TSINGTAO	"SUIYANG"	On 21st May, Noon.
SHANGHAI and BANGKOK	"YINGHOW"	On 21st May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"HUPEH"	On 21st May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 21st May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 22nd May, Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone 38

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloons and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

"KAIHONG" ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... TUESDAY 20th May, at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to— DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA,"
14,000 tons each.
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.
THE SUNSHINE KEEL.
THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at Noon.	May 21st, 1919.
SS. "COLOMBIA"	June 18th, 1919.
SS. "VENEZUELA"	July 16th, 1919.
SS. "ECUADOR"	

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable state-rooms (all single and two berth only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the Cabin, and the attendance on passengers cannot be over-emphasized.

Passengers are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, Ltd. For further information rates, fares, etc., apply to—

Telephone 41

COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Building, Canton Road.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND.)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about
NEURALIA	23rd May, Noon.	30th June.	8th July.
NOVARA	7th August.	9th Sept.	18th Sept.

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due at Bombay about
DILWARA	23rd May.	10th June.

FOR

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS & RANGOON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due at Calcutta about
ARRATOON, APCAR	early June.	June.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due at Shanghai & Kobe
ARRATOON, APCAR	20th May, Noon.	

Tickets Inter-angeable.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

23, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION:

DESTINATION	STEAMERS & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU ... 15,950 Tons	8th June, at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU ... 12,780 Tons	24th May, at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKU MARU ... 9,800 Tons	21st June, at 11 A.M.
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KAGA MARU ... 12,200 Tons	21st May, at Noon.
MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THUR, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY	AKI MARU ... 12,200 Tons	21st May, at 11 A.M.
NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HAN, FRANKFURT and PANAMA CANAL	TATSUNO MARU ... 14,920 Tons	27th May.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	KIRIN MARU No. 2 ... 7,760 Tons	24th May.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	TENZAN MARU ...	Mon. 19th May.

Quitting Shanghai and/or Moji. Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next Sailing from Hongkong:

1. FUSHIMI MARU	51,000 Tons	Sat. 22nd June, at 11 A.M.
2. KATORI MARU	50,000 Tons	Sat. 12th July, at 11 A.M.

Quitting Manila and/or Yokohama.

For further information apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
G. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. options 227 and 251

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHINYU MARU	22,000	May 23rd
SIBBIA MARU	20,000	May 24th, From YAMA.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	June 18th.
KOREA MARU	20,000	June 28th.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	July 7th.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, CHUX, RAFOA, CAILAO, ARICA

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDRAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,900	July, 18th
ISHIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 4th.

These are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, Ltd. and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"NERA" ... 10,000 Tons	On or about 13th June

MARSEILLES via SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUBOUL, SUEZ, PORT SAID	"NEBA" ... 13,000 Tons	On or about 13th June
--	------------------------	-----------------------

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

J. TOUET, Acting Agent, Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON and ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said. "AMUR MARU" ... End of May. "ANDES MARU" ... Tuesday, 10th June.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer. "GANGES MARU" ... Saturday, 24th May. "BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 28th May.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE. "HAWAII MARU" ... Saturday, 15th June.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore. "GANGES MARU" ... Saturday, 24th May. "BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 28th May.

HAIPHONG, SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service. "UNNAN MARU" ... Sunday, 1st June.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE. "NANKIN MARU" ... Sunday, 1st June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U. S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. "AFRICA MARU" ... Thursday, 22nd May.

HAIPHONG—Three times a Month service. "DAITOKU MARU" ... Wednesday, 21st May.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY. "SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 22nd May, at 9 A.M.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY. "KAIJO MARU" ... Sunday, 18th May, at 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (14,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,900 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU. "NANKING" ... June 14th, 1919. "CHINA" ... July 2nd, 1919.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

O. E. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Los House Street. Tel. 1942.

Finco's Buildings

